



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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नई दिल्ली, मई 12—मई 18, 2019, शनिवार/वैशाख 22—वैशाख 28, 1941

No. 20]

NEW DELHI, MAY 12—MAY 18, 2019, SATURDAY/VAISAKHA 22—VAISAKHA—28, 1941

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2019

**का. आ. 752.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित बैंको/वित्तीय संस्थाओं के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है:-

क्र.सं.	बैंक / वित्तीय संस्थाओं का नाम	शाखाओं/कार्यालयों की संख्या
1.	भारतीय बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण	3
2.	नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड	1
3.	इंडियन बैंक	2
4.	भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक	2

5.	भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक	2
	कुल	10

[फा. सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कार्यालयों की सूची**

1. भारतीय बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण

सर्वे नं.-115/1, फाइनेंशियल डिस्ट्रिक्ट  
नानकरामगुडा, गच्चीवाउली,  
हैदराबाद, तेलंगाना  
पिन: 500032

2. भारतीय बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण

दिल्ली कार्यालय - गेट नंबर 3  
जीवन तारा बिल्डिंग, पहली मंजिल  
संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली  
पिन : 110001

3. भारतीय बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण

मुंबई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय  
रॉयल इंश्योरेंस बिल्डिंग (चर्चगेट के निकट)  
12, जे टाटा रोड, निचली मंजिल  
मुंबई, पिन : 400020

4. नेशनल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,

कोच्ची क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
प्रथम व द्वितीय तल,  
ओमाना बिल्डिंग, ज्यू स्ट्रीट,  
पेड्डा जंक्शन,  
कोच्ची- 682035.

**अंचल कार्यालय - नई दिल्ली**

5. इंडियन बैंक  
रानीबाग शाखा,  
3422, महेंद्र पार्क,  
रानीबाग  
नई दिल्ली - 110034

6. इंडियन बैंक  
कंझावाला शाखा,  
142 / 116, मेन घेवरा रोड,  
कंझावाला,  
दिल्ली - 110081

7. भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक,  
साकार II, पहली मंजिल, एलिसब्रिज,  
शॉपिंग सेंटर के पास, एलिसब्रिज,  
पी.ओ., अहमदाबाद-380006,  
फोन: (079) 26576852  
फैक्स: (079) 26577696  
ई-मेल: [eximahro@eximbankindia.in](mailto:eximahro@eximbankindia.in)

8. भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक,  
गोल्डन एडिफिस, दूसरी मंजिल,  
6-3-639/640, राजभवन रोड,  
खैरताबाद सर्कल,  
हैदराबाद- 500004  
फोन: (040) 23307816-21  
फैक्स: (040) 23317843  
ई-मेल: [eximahro@eximbankindia.in](mailto:eximahro@eximbankindia.in)

9. भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक,  
पहली मंजिल, "निर्मल",  
7, रामकृष्णनगर कार्नेर,  
कमिश्नर बंगले के सामने,  
याज्ञिक रोड,  
राजकोट – 360001

10. भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक,  
1. डी, पहली मंजिल, सिटी स्टेशन रोड,  
उदीयापोल; विपरीत महाराष्ट्रा बैंक,  
उदयपुर – 313001,  
राजस्थान

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

**(Department of Financial Services)**

New Delhi, the 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 752.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/Branches of following Bank/Financial Institution, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

Serial No.	Name of the Bank/ Financial Institution	Number of Branches/Offices
1.	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India	3
2.	National Insurance Company Limited	1
3.	INDIAN BANK	2
4.	Export –Import Bank Of India	2
5.	Small Industries Development Bank Of India	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

[F. No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of Offices to be notified under Rule 10(4) of Official Language Rule 1976.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India<br/>Sy No. 115/1, Financial District,<br/>Nanakramguda, Gachibowli,<br/>Hyderabad, Telangana<br/>Pin: 500032</p> <p>2. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India<br/>Delhi Office – Gate No. 3<br/>Jeevan Tara Building, First Floor<br/>Sansad Marg, New Delhi<br/>Pin: 110001</p> <p>3. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India<br/>Mumbai Regional Office<br/>Royal Insurance Building, (Near Churchgate)<br/>12, J. Tata Road, Ground Floor<br/>Mumbai<br/>Pin : 400 020.</p> | <p>4. National Insurance Company Limited<br/>Kochi Regional Office,<br/>1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,<br/>Omana Building,<br/>Jew Street, Padma Junction,<br/>Kochi-682035</p> <p><b><u>Zonal Office New Delhi</u></b></p> <p>5. INDIAN BANK<br/>RANIBAGH BRANCH<br/>3422, MAHINDRA PARK<br/>RANI BAGH<br/>NEW DELHI - 110034</p> <p>6. INDIAN BANK<br/>KANJHAWALA BRANCH<br/>142/116, MAIN GHEVRA ROAD<br/>KANJHAWALA<br/>DELHI – 110081</p> |
|---|--|

7. Export –Import Bank Of India,  
Sakar II ,1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Next to Ellisbridge,  
Shopping Centre , Ellisbridge, P.O  
Ahmedabad-380006,  
Phone- (079) 26576852,  
Fax- (079) 26577696,  
E-Mail- [eximahro@eximbankindia.in](mailto:eximahro@eximbankindia.in)

8. Export –Import Bank Of India,  
Golden Edifice, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,  
6-3-639/640, Rajbhavan Road,  
Khairatabad Circle,  
Hyderabad-500004,  
Phone- (040) 23307816-21

Fax- (040) 23317843  
E-Mail- [eximhro@eximbankindia.in](mailto:eximhro@eximbankindia.in)

9. Small Industries Development Bank Of India,  
First Floor, 'Nirmal' ,  
7, Ramkrishnanagar Corner,  
Opp. Commissioner Bungalow,  
Off Yagnik Road,  
Rajkot – 360001.

10. Small Industries Development Bank Of India,  
1-D, First Floor, City Station Road , Udiapole,  
Opposite Bank Of Maharashtra,  
Udaipur – 313001,  
Rajasthan.

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 753.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में सिंडिकेट बैंक के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : —

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	कार्यालयों / शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	सिंडिकेट बैंक	126
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>126</b>

[फा. सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कार्यालय/शाखा का नाम**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. सिंडिकेट बैंक<br/><b>रोल्ला शाखा</b><br/>6-107, रत्नगिरि रोड, रोल्ला<br/>जिला : अनंतपुरम<br/>राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश<br/>पिन : 515 321</p> | <p>9-266, मेन रोड, बंगनपल्ली<br/>जिला : कर्नूल<br/>राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश<br/>पिन : 518 124</p>   |
| <p>2. सिंडिकेट बैंक<br/><b>अदोनी शाखा</b><br/>पीएन रोड, अदोनी<br/>जिला : कर्नूल<br/>राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश<br/>पिन : 518 301</p>                 | <p>4. सिंडिकेट बैंक<br/><b>मद्दिकेरा शाखा</b><br/>डी सं. 4/131, मेन रोड, मद्दिकेरा<br/>जिला : कर्नूल<br/>राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश<br/>पिन : 518 385</p> |
| <p>3. सिंडिकेट बैंक<br/><b>बंगनपल्ली शाखा</b></p>   | <p>5. सिंडिकेट बैंक<br/><b>सिरवेल शाखा</b><br/>डी. सं. 439-1ए, हुसैन नगर, सिरवेल<br/>जिला : कर्नूल</p>   |

- राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 563
6. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**येम्मिगनूर शाखा**  
1/395, सोमप्पा सर्किल, बस स्टैंड रोड  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 360
7. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सीमेंट नगर शाखा**  
डी सं.डी 1 एवं 2,  
पनियम सीमेंट क्वार्टर्स  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 206
8. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**रुद्रावरम शाखा**  
मेन रोड, रुद्रावरम  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 594
9. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**यल्लूर शाखा**  
मेन रोड, यल्लूर  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 573
10. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**संजमाला शाखा**  
मेन रोड, संजमाला  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 165
11. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**ओरवकल शाखा**  
डोर सं. 8/8 ए,  
बस स्टैंड के पास, ओरवकल  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 010
12. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पगिडाला शाखा**  
डोर सं. 2-12, पगिडाला,  
नंदिकोटकूर तालूक  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 401
13. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**गोविंदापल्ली शाखा**  
गोविंदापल्ली  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 502
14. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कंदकूर शाखा**  
कंदकूर  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश  
पिन : 518 313
15. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कर्नूल सी कैप शाखा**  
श्रीनगर कॉलोनी, नंद्याल रोड  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 002
16. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कर्नूल एसएमई शाखा**  
इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कर्नूल  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 003

17. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मंत्रालयम शाखा**  
एन पी शेट गेस्ट हाउस,  
श्री राघवेंद्र स्वामी मठ, मंत्रालयम  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 345
18. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
नंद्याल टेक्के शाखा  
डोर सं. 29/196, टेक्के नंद्याल  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 502
19. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**धोने शाखा**  
7-178, राजा शापिंग सेंटर,  
कचहरी रोड  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 222
20. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पेददुहरिवनम शाखा**  
सी/ओ वाई एल एम कल्याणमंडपम,  
चेकपोस्ट के सामने  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 308
21. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मामिडालपाडु शाखा**  
मामिडालपाडु  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 004
22. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पसुपुला शाखा**  
पसुपुला
- जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 452
23. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**इल्लूरु कोथापेटा शाखा**  
इल्लूरु कोथापेटा  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 186
24. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कर्नूल बालाजीनगर शाखा**  
डी सं. 45/142-31-डी-2-1,  
रामलिंगेश्वर नगर  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 002
25. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कालुगोट्टला शाखा**  
कालुगोट्टला  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 217
26. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
नंद्याल आर एस रोड शाखा  
एरासी पैराडैस के पास,  
नंद्याल मुनिसिपल कार्यालय के सामने  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 501
27. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कर्नूल हाउसिंग बोर्ड कॉलोनी शाखा**  
मेन रोड, कर्नूल  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 518 501

28. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पोदिली शाखा**  
डोर सं. 4-148(7),  
रतहाम रोड, पोदिली  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 523 240
29. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मंगमूर शाखा**  
मेन रोड, मंगमूर  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 523 255
30. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**अद्वंकि शाखा**  
अद्वंकि ओंगोल रोड,  
श्रीनिवासनगर  
जिला : कर्नूल  
राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश  
पिन : 523 201
31. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बामणगाम शाखा**  
श्री नोबल ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्ट्र्यूशन्स, जूनागढ  
जिला : अहमदाबाद  
राज्य : गुजरात  
पिन : 362 310
32. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मझेली शाखा**  
मझेली चौक,  
एस आर पेट्रोल पंप के पास  
जिला : पूर्णिया  
राज्य : बिहार  
पिन : 854 337
33. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कोरजाना शाखा**  
ग्राम कोरजाना, पोस्ट बसही
- जिला : बेगुसराय  
राज्य : बिहार  
पिन : 848 202
34. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**नाचारम शाखा**  
डी सं.4-1-13/1,  
नाचारम मेन रोड,  
हेरिटेज माल के सामने  
जिला : रंगारेड्डी  
राज्य : तेलंगाना  
पिन : 500 076
35. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**खुदरा ऋण केंद्र उडुपि**  
सिंडिकेट टॉवर, चतुर्थ तल,  
के एम मार्ग, जिला : उडुपि  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 576 101
36. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**विदयानगर शाखा**  
पी.बी.सं. 70, सूपर मार्केट  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 028
37. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**धारवाड मुख्य शाखा**  
सुभाष रोड  
जिला : धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 001
38. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**गदग शाखा**  
पहली मंजिल,  
डॉ एन एस कुंभारवाडी बिल्डिंग  
जिला : गदग  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 101

39. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**ब्याडगी शाखा**  
मिर्च व्यापारी संग बिल्डिंग,  
हंसभावी रोड  
जिला : ब्याडगी  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581106
40. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कुंदगोल शाखा**  
एस.टी. बालिकाई बिल्डिंग,  
कालिदास नगर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 113
41. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**ब्याहट्टी शाखा**  
853/854, ग्रामोद्योग संघ बिल्डिंग,  
होरकेरे गली  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 124
42. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**नरगुंद शाखा**  
सिद्धेश्वर कृपा, केंपागसी रोड  
जिला : नरगुंद  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 207
43. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**लक्कुंडी शाखा**  
पहली मंजिल, पंचायत बिल्डिंग  
जिला : गदग  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 115
44. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**अलदकट्टी शाखा**  
एस के देशपांडे बिल्डिंग, बेलगलपेट
- जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 127
45. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बेलवंकी शाखा**  
वी.के पाटील बिल्डिंग, रोण रोड  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 202
46. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**राणेबेन्नूर शाखा**  
राजराजेश्वरी काम्प्लेक्स,  
केएसआरटीसी बस स्टैंड के पास  
जिला : राणेबेन्नूर  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 115
47. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**धारवाड सत्तूर शाखा**  
पत्रावती फार्मस,  
इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, सत्तूर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 002
48. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सिडेनूर शाखा**  
तहसील ब्याडगी  
जिला : ब्याडगी  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 228 304
49. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**एपीएमसी हुबली शाखा**  
एपीएमसी मार्केट यार्ड, अमरगोल  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 025



50. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बेंगेरी हुबली शाखा**  
कर्नाटक ग्रामोद्योग फेडरेशन,  
पो.आ बेंगेरी  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 002
51. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**केएलई सोसाइटी कैपस शाखा**  
पीसी जॉबिन कॉलेज, विद्यानगर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 583 031
52. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**हुबली केएमसी विद्यानगर शाखा**  
कर्नाटक मेडिकल कॉलेज बिल्डिंग, विद्यानगर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 021
53. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**नेहरु नगर हुबली शाखा**  
गोकुल रोड, उद्यम नगर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 030
54. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बीवीबी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज शाखा**  
विद्यानगर, बीवीबी कॉलेज कैपस  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 031
55. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सेवा शाखा**  
सिद्धेश्वर कृपा,  
पुणे बेंगलूर रोड, विद्यानगर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड
- राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 021
56. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सुल्ला शाखा**  
सुल्ला गाँव  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 023
57. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बरदवाड शाखा**  
पंचायत बिल्डिंग, बरदवाड  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 117
58. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पडेसुर शाखा**  
बस स्टैंड के पास, पडेसुर  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 208
59. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बिनकदकट्टी शाखा**  
येल्लम्मा देवी टेम्पल रोड,  
बिनकदकट्टी  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 103
60. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**शिग्गाव शाखा**  
प्लॉट नं. 19,  
टीएम संख्या 2424/1-2-3,  
पुराने बस स्टैंड के पास  
जिला : शिग्गाव  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 205

61. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सवनूर शाखा**  
डॉ. तेगिहल्ली बिल्डिंग,  
एसबीआई के पास  
जिला : हावेरी  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 104
62. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**हीरेकरुर शाखा**  
कुलकर्णी प्लॉजा,  
पहली मंजिल, मेन रोड  
जिला : हीरेकरुर  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 111
63. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मसनकट्टी शाखा**  
व्यवसाय सहकारी संघ बिल्डिंग,  
हानगल रोड  
जिला : हावेरी  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 104
64. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**गजेन्द्रगढ शाखा**  
डॉ. मलागी कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
कुशतगी रोड, रोण  
जिला : गजेन्द्रगढ  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 114
65. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**रोण शाखा**  
श्री दौलतगौडा बिल्डिंग,  
जवकाली रोड  
जिला : रोण  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 209
66. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**हानगल शाखा**
- करडी बिल्डिंग,  
एपीएमसी के सामने,  
टीजी रोड  
जिला : हानगल  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 104
67. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**तिम्मापुर शाखा**  
ग्राम पंचायत पुस्तकालय बिल्डिंग,  
नरेवाड गांव  
जिला : धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 201
68. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**लखमापुर शाखा**  
ग्राम पंचायत बिल्डिंग,  
येडवाड गांव  
जिला : धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 206
69. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**हरोबेलवाडी शाखा**  
ग्राम पंचायत बिल्डिंग,  
हरोबेलवाडी  
जिला : धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 201
70. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मलसमुद्रा शाखा**  
गदग इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइन्स कैंपस  
जिला : गदग  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 582 103
71. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**अलनावर शाखा**  
शॉप सं. 04, सीटीएस सं. 401/डी,

- रेणुका कॉम्प्लेक्स  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 103
72. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**धारवाड तेजस्वीनगर शाखा**  
14184/2सी/आरएस सं.62 सी,  
प्लॉट सं. 22 ए, जिला : धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 001
73. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**हेडिगोंडा शाखा**  
ग्राम पंचायत बिल्डिंग,  
तालुक ब्याडगी  
जिला : हावेरी  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 110
74. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**शिरूर पार्क हुबली शाखा**  
चड्डा बिल्डिंग,  
मोर सूपर मार्केट के आगे  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 031
75. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**खुदरा ऋण केंद्र हुबली**  
शानबाग बिल्डिंग, उन्कल क्रास,  
साई नगर रोड  
जिला : हुबली-धारवाड  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 580 031
76. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कल्लेदेवारु शाखा**  
ग्राम पंचायत बिल्डिंग,  
पोस्ट कल्लेदेवारु  
जिला : हावेरी
- राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 581 106
77. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय शिवमोग्गा**  
पहला तल, सनमान रीजेंसी, नेहरू रोड  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 201
78. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सिद्धेश्वरा नगर शाखा**  
साइट सं. 4/2005,  
वार्ड सं. 1, होलेहोन्नूर रोड  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा, राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 203
79. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**आगुंबे शाखा**  
नंदगोकुल बिल्डिंग,  
मेन रोड, तीर्थहल्ली तालुक  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 411
80. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सागर शाखा**  
एसपीएम रोड, सागर  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 401
81. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सोरब शाखा**  
शुभोदया, मेन रोड क्रास, सोरब  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 429
82. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कुंसी शाखा**

- पद्मावती निलया, बी एच रोड  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 423
83. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**अमीर अहमद सर्किल शाखा**  
बी एच रोड, ए ए सर्किल  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 201
84. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**गांधीबाजार मेन रोड शाखा**  
गांधीबाजार  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 201
85. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**शिरालकोप्पा शाखा**  
एम एन पिकल इंडस्ट्रियल बिल्डिंग,  
बस स्टैंड के पास  
जिला : शिवमोग्गा  
राज्य : कर्नाटक  
पिन : 577 428
86. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मालतीपुर शाखा**  
मुख्य रोड मालतीपुर, पोस्ट-चैता  
जिला : उत्तर 24 परगना  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 743 445
87. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कालूपुर शाखा**  
गाँव कालूपुर, थाना बंगांव  
जिला : उत्तर 24 परगना  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 743 235
88. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**आर बी एवेन्यू शाखा**  
134, रासबिहारी एवेन्यू,  
देशप्रिय पार्क क्रॉसिंग  
जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 029
89. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पुरातन बंगांव शाखा**  
गांव व पोस्ट – पुरातन बंगांव  
जिला : उत्तर 24 परगना  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 743 235
90. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**शिवपुर शाखा**  
493/सी/ए, जी टी रोड,  
विवेक विहार, हावडा  
जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 711 102
91. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**राजरहाट शाखा**  
ओरचिड प्लॉजा, काठगोला  
जिला : राजरहाट  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 136
92. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कोलकाता पूर्वलोक शाखा**  
वार्ड सं. 109,  
मारुति शो रूम के पास,  
434 सर्वे पार्क, जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 099
93. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**सेंट जेवियर यूनिवर्सिटी शाखा**  
सेंट जेवियर कॉलेज कैम्पस,  
थाना न्यू टाउन राजरहाट

- जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 156
94. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**नयाबाद शाखा**  
वार्ड सं. 109, 1277,  
थाना पूर्व यादवपुर  
जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 099
95. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बैंची शाखा**  
बैंची एएलयू व्यवसायी कल्याण समिति,  
जी टी रोड  
जिला : हुगली  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 712 134
96. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**आरामबाग शाखा**  
वार्ड सं. 5, लिंक रोड,  
स्पंदन नर्सिंग होम के नजदीक  
जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 712 601
97. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बीडीएमआई नरेंद्रपुर शाखा**  
बीडी मेमोरियल इंस्टिट्यूट,  
मेन रोड, जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 743 000
98. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मिड कॉर्पोरेट कोलकाता शाखा**  
एन एस रोड कोलकाता  
जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 001
99. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**प्रशिक्षण केंद्र कोलकाता**  
226बी, आर बी एवेन्यू  
जिला : कोलकाता  
राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल  
पिन : 700 019
100. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**कैम्टी फॉल्स शाखा**  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट-कैम्टी,  
कैम्टी फॉल के पास  
जिला : टिहरी गढ़वाल  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 248 179
101. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**हिंडोलाखाल शाखा**  
देवप्रयाग रोड,  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट- हिंडोलाखाल  
जिला : टिहरी गढ़वाल  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 249 122
102. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**पीरुमदारा शाखा**  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट पीरुमदारा  
जिला : नैनीताल  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 244 715
103. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**दुर्गापुर-2 शाखा**  
दिनेशपुर रोड, तहसील गदरपुर  
जिला : उधमसिंह नगर  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 263 160
104. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**निराना शाखा**  
ग्राम निराना, पोस्ट ऑफिस भिक्री

जिला : मुजफ्फरनगर  
राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश  
पिन : 251 203

राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 247 663

105. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**मरगूबपुर डीडाहेडी शाखा**  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट-मरगूबपुर डीडाहेडी,  
तहसील रुडकी  
जिला : हरिद्वार  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 247 667

110. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**बागेश्वर शाखा**  
होटल आशीष,  
तहसील रोड बागेश्वर  
जिला : बागेश्वर  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 263 642

106. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**ई सी रोड शाखा**  
वंश टॉवर, 3 ई सी रोड,  
डीएवी चौक के पास  
जिला : देहरादून  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 248 001

111. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**खटीमा शाखा**  
तहसील ऑफिस के सामने,  
सितारगंज रोड  
जिला : उधमसिंह नगर  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 262 308

107. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**फकोट शाखा**  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट आगराखाल,  
निउ आगराखाल  
जिला : टिहरी गढ़वाल  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 249 175

112. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**विकासनगर शाखा**  
मेन मार्केट, ओबीसी के पास  
जिला : देहरादून  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 248 142

108. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**रायवाला शाखा**  
मोहल्ला प्रतीतनगर, रायवाला  
जिला : देहरादून  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 249 205

113. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**टनकपुर शाखा**  
डिग्री कॉलेज के सामने,  
वार्ड सं. 9, चंपावत रोड  
जिला : चंपावत  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 262 309

109. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**लक्सर शाखा**  
गोवर्धन रोड,  
पुरकाजी बस स्टैंड के पास,  
तहसील तिराहा  
जिला : हरिद्वार

114. सिंडिकेट बैंक  
**धारचूला देहात शाखा**  
ग्राम फुलतडी, तहसील धारचूला  
जिला : पिथौरागढ़  
राज्य : उत्तराखंड  
पिन : 262 545

115. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**सहारनपुर रायवाला शाखा**

मोतीमहल, मंडी समिति रोड, रायवाला

जिला : सहारनपुर

राज्य : उत्तरप्रदेश

पिन : 247 001

116. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**आंचलिक कार्यालय मणिपाल**

प्रधान कार्यालय एनेक्स

जिला : उडुपि

राज्य : कर्नाटक

पिन : 576 104

117. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**चिलकलूरीपेट शाखा**

चीराला रोड, मोडर्न केफे बिल्डिंग

जिला : गुंटूर

राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश

पिन : 522 616

118. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**मंगलागिरि शाखा**

# 1-1344, अस्पताल रोड,

दक्षिण गालिगोपुरम गली

जिला : गुंटूर

राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश

पिन : 522 503

119. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**अमरावती शाखा**

# 10-110, कचेरी सेंटर,

प्रधान मार्ग

जिला : गुंटूर

राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश

पिन : 522 020

120. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**बापटला शाखा**

डी सं. 4-2-32,

एसएनपी अग्रहारम,

जीबीसी रोड

जिला : गुंटूर

राज्य : आंध्रप्रदेश

पिन : 522 101

121. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**आर एम एल सी विजयवाडा शाखा**

डी सं. 40-13-15, तीसरा तल,

श्री रामचंद्र काम्प्लेक्स

जिला : विजयवाडा

राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश

पिन : 520 010

122. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**चोडवरम शाखा**

# 4-50, मेन रोड,

डाक घर के सामने

जिला : कृष्णा

राज्य : आंध्र प्रदेश

पिन : 521 139

123. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**महल शाखा**

ग्राम एवं पोस्ट ऑफिस महल

जिला : मेरठ

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

पिन : 250 222

124. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**पीपलीखेडा शाखा**

पोस्ट ऑफिस खरखौदा

जिला : मेरठ

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

पिन : 245 206

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

पिन : 250 342

125. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**पिथलोकर शाखा**

ग्राम एवं पोस्ट ऑफिस पिथलोकर

जिला : मेरठ

126. सिंडिकेट बैंक

**क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय नोएडा**

नोएडा मार्केट, नोएडा सेक्टर-16

जिला : गौतमबुद्धनगर

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

पिन : 201 301

New Delhi, the 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 753.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/Branches of **Syndicate Bank**, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Offices/ Branches
1.	Syndicate Bank	<b>126</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>

[F. No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of Branches/Offices to be notified under Rule 10(4) in the Gazette of Government of India**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Rolla Branch</b><br/>6-107, Ratnagiri Road<br/>Rolla<br/>Dist: Ananthapuram<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 515 321</p>   | <p>4. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Maddikera Branch</b><br/>D.No.4/131, Main Road<br/>Maddikera<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 385</p>       |
| <p>2. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Adoni Branch</b><br/>P N Road<br/>Adoni<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 301</p>                     | <p>5. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Sirvel Branch</b><br/>D.No. 439-1A,<br/>Hssain Nagar<br/>Sirvel<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 563</p>    |
| <p>3. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Banganpally Branch</b><br/>9-266, Main Road<br/>Banganpally<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 124</p> | <p>6. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Yemmiganur Branch</b><br/>1/395, Somappa Circle<br/>Bus Stand Road<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 360</p> |



7. Syndicate Bank  
**Cement Nagar Branch**  
D.No. D 1 & 2  
Panyam Cement Qtrs  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 206
8. Syndicate Bank  
**Rudravaram Branch**  
Main Road  
Rudravaram  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 594
9. Syndicate Bank  
**Yallur Branch**  
Main Road  
Yallur  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 573
10. Syndicate Bank  
**Sanjamala Branch**  
Main Road  
Sanjamala  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 165
11. Syndicate Bank  
**Orvakal Branch**  
D.No.8/8A  
Near Bus Stand  
Orvakal  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 010
12. Syndicate Bank  
**Pagidala Branch**  
D.No. 2-12  
Pagidala  
Nandokotkur Taluk  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 401
13. Syndicate Bank  
**Govindapalli Branch**  
Govindapalli  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 502
14. Syndicate Bank  
**Kandukur Branch**  
Kandukur  
Dist: Kurnool
- State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 313
15. Syndicate Bank  
**Kurnool C Camp Branch**  
Srinagar Colony  
Nandyal Road  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 002
16. Syndicate Bank  
**Kurnool SME Branch**  
Industrial Estate  
Kurnool  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 003
17. Syndicate Bank  
**Matralayam Branch**  
N P Shet Guest House,  
Sri Raghavendra Swamy Mutt  
Mantralayam  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 345
18. Syndicate Bank  
**Nandyal Tekke Branch**  
D.No. 29/196  
Tekke Nandyal  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 502
19. Syndicate Bank  
**Dhone Branch**  
7-178, Raja Shopping Centre  
Court Road  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 222
20. Syndicate Bank  
**Peddaharivanam Branch**  
C/O YLM Kalyanmantapam  
Opposite Checkpost  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 308
21. Syndicate Bank  
**Mamidalapadu Branch**  
Mamidalapadu  
Dist: Kurnool  
State : Andhra Pradesh  
Pin : 518 004
22. Syndicate Bank  
**Pasupula Branch**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Pasupula<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 452</p> <p>23. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Illuru Kothapeta Branch</b><br/>Illuru Kothapeta<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 186</p> <p>24. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Kurnool Balajinagar Branch</b><br/>D.No.45/142-31-D-2-1<br/>Ramalingeshwar Nagar<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 002</p> <p>25. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Kalugotla Branch</b><br/>Kalugotla<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 217</p> <p>26. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Nandyal R S Road Branch</b><br/>Near Erasi Paradise<br/>Opposite Nandyal Municipal Office<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 501</p> <p>27. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Nandyal Housing Board Colony Branch</b><br/>Main Road<br/>Kurnool<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 518 501</p> <p>28. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Podili Branch</b><br/>D.No.4-148(7)<br/>Ratham Road, Podili<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 523 240</p> <p>29. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Mangamur Branch</b><br/>Main Road<br/>Mangamur<br/>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 523 255</p> <p>30. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Addanki Branch</b><br/>Addanki Ongole Road<br/>Srinivasnagar</p> | <p>Dist: Kurnool<br/>State : Andhra Pradesh<br/>Pin : 523 201</p> <p>31. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Bamangam Branch</b><br/>Shri Noble Group Of Institutions<br/>Junagadh<br/>Dist: Ahmedabad<br/>State : Gujarat<br/>Pin : 362 310</p> <p>32. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Majheli Branch</b><br/>Majheli Chowk<br/>Near S R Petrol Pump<br/>Dist: Purnia<br/>State : Bihar<br/>Pin : 854 337</p> <p>33. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Korzana Branch</b><br/>Gram Korzana<br/>Post Basahi<br/>Dist: Begusarai<br/>State : Bihar<br/>Pin : 848 202</p> <p>34. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Nacharam Branch</b><br/>D.No.4-1-13/1,<br/>Nacharam Main Road<br/>Opposite Heritage Mall<br/>Dist: Rangareddy<br/>State : Telangana<br/>Pin : 500 076</p> <p>35. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Retail Loan Centre Udupi</b><br/>Syndicate Tower,<br/>Fourth Floor<br/>KM Marg<br/>Dist: Udupi<br/>State : Karnataka<br/>Pin : 576 101</p> <p>36. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Vidyanagar Branch</b><br/>PB No.70<br/>Super Market<br/>Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad<br/>State : Karnataka<br/>Pin : 580 028</p> <p>37. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Dharwad Main Branch</b><br/>Subhas Road<br/>Dist: Dharwad<br/>State : Karnataka<br/>Pin : 580 001</p> |
|--|---|

38. Syndicate Bank  
**Gadag Branch**  
First Floor  
Dr NS Kumbharwadi Building  
Dist: Gadag  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 101
39. Syndicate Bank  
**Byadgi Branch**  
Chilly Merchants Association Building  
Hamsbhavi Road  
Dist: Byadgi  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 106
40. Syndicate Bank  
**Kundgol Branch**  
ST Balikai Building  
Kalidas Nagar  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 113
41. Syndicate Bank  
**Byahatti Branch**  
853/854,  
Gramodyoga Sangh Building  
Horekere Galli  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 124
42. Syndicate Bank  
**Nargund Branch**  
Siddeshwar Kripa  
Kempagasi Road  
Dist: Nargund  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 207
43. Syndicate Bank  
**Lakkundi Branch**  
First Floor  
Panchayat Building  
Dist: Gadag  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 115
44. Syndicate Bank  
**Aladkatti Branch**  
SK Deshpande Building  
Belgalpet  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 127
45. Syndicate Bank  
**Belavanki Branch**  
VK Patil Building  
Ron Road
- Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 202
46. Syndicate Bank  
**Ranebennur Branch**  
Rajarajeshwari Complex  
Near KSRTC Bus Stand  
Dist: Ranebennur  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 115
47. Syndicate Bank  
**Dharwad Sattur Branch**  
Patravati Farms  
Industrial Estate, Sattur  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 002
48. Syndicate Bank  
**Sidenur Branch**  
Tehsil Byadgi  
Dist: Byadgi  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 228 304
49. Syndicate Bank  
**APMC Hubballi Branch**  
APMC Market Yard  
Amargol  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 025
50. Syndicate Bank  
**Bengeri Hubballi Branch**  
Karnataka Gramodyog Federation  
Post Office Bengeri  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 002
51. Syndicate Bank  
**KLE Society Campus Branch**  
PC Jabin Colleague  
Vidyanagar  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 583 031
52. Syndicate Bank  
**Hubballi KMC Vidyanagar Branch**  
Karnataka Medical College Building  
Vidyanagar  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 021
53. Syndicate Bank  
**Nehru Nagar Hubballi Branch**  
Gokul Road

- Udyam Nagar  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 030
54. Syndicate Bank  
**BVB Engineering College Branch**  
Vidyanagar  
BVB College Campus  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 031
55. Syndicate Bank  
**Service Branch**  
Siddeshwar Kripa  
Pune Bengaluru Road,  
Vidyanagar  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 021
56. Syndicate Bank  
**Sulla Branch**  
Sulla Village  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 023
57. Syndicate Bank  
**Bardwad Branch**  
Panchayat Building  
Bardwad  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 117
58. Syndicate Bank  
**Padesur Branch**  
Near Bus Stand  
Padesur  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 208
59. Syndicate Bank  
**Binakadakatti Branch**  
Yellammadevi Temple Road  
Binakadakatti  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 103
60. Syndicate Bank  
**Shiggaon Branch**  
Plot No.19,  
T.M.No.2424/1-2-3  
Near Old Bus Stand  
Dist: Shiggaon  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 205
61. Syndicate Bank  
**Savanur Branch**  
Dr. Tegihallis Building  
Near SBI  
Dist: Haveri  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 104
62. Syndicate Bank  
**Hirekerur Branch**  
Kulkarni Plaza,  
First Floor  
Main Road  
Dist: Hirekerur  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 111
63. Syndicate Bank  
**Masanakatti Branch**  
Vyvasaya Sahakari Sangha Building  
Hangal Road  
Dist: Haveri  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 104
64. Syndicate Bank  
**Gajendragad Branch**  
Dr. Malagi Complex  
Kushtagi Road, Ron  
Dist: Gajendragad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 114
65. Syndicate Bank  
**Ron Branch**  
Mr.Daulathgouda Building  
Jakkali Road  
Dist: Ron  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 209
66. Syndicate Bank  
**Hanagal Branch**  
Karadi Building  
Opposite APMC, TG Road  
Dist: Hanagal  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 104
67. Syndicate Bank  
**Thimmapur Branch**  
Library Building of Gram Panchayat  
Narewad Village  
Dist: Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 201
68. Syndicate Bank  
**Lakmapur Branch**  
Gram Panchayat Building  
Yedwad Village  
Dist: Dharwad

- State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 206
69. Syndicate Bank  
**Harobelavadi Branch**  
Gram Panchayat Building  
Harobelavadi  
Dist: Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 201
70. Syndicate Bank  
**Malasamudra Branch**  
Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences Campus  
Dist: Gadag  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 582 103
71. Syndicate Bank  
**Alnavar Branch**  
Shop No.04,  
CTS No. 401/D  
Renuka Complex  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 103
72. Syndicate Bank  
**Dharwad Tejaswinagar Branch**  
14184/2C/RS No.62C  
Plot No. 22A  
Dist: Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 001
73. Syndicate Bank  
**Hedigonda Branch**  
Gram Panchayat Building  
Byadgi Taluk  
Dist: Haveri  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 110
74. Syndicate Bank  
**Shiroor Park Hubli Branch**  
Chadda Building  
Opposite More Super Market  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 031
75. Syndicate Bank  
**Retail Loan Centre Hubli Branch**  
Shanbhag Building,  
Unkal Cross Sai Nagar Road  
Dist: Hubballi-Dharwad  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 580 031
76. Syndicate Bank  
**Kalledevaru Branch**  
Gram Panchayat Building
- Post Kalledevaru  
Dist: Haveri  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 581 106
77. Syndicate Bank  
**Regional Office Shimoga**  
First Floor,  
Sanman Regency Nehru Road  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 201
78. Syndicate Bank  
**Siddeshwarnagar Branch**  
Site No. 4/2005,  
Ward No.1  
Holehonnur Road  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 203
79. Syndicate Bank  
**Agumbe Branch**  
Nandagokul Building,  
Main Road  
Thirthahalli Taluk  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 411
80. Syndicate Bank  
**Sagar Branch**  
SPM Road  
Sagar  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 401
81. Syndicate Bank  
**Sorab Branch**  
Shubhodaya,  
Main Road Cross  
Sorab  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 429
82. Syndicate Bank  
**Kumsi Branch**  
Padmavati Nilaya  
B.H.Road  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 423
83. Syndicate Bank  
**Ameer Ahmed Circle Branch**  
B H Road AA Circle  
Dist: Shivamogga  
State : Karnataka  
Pin : 577 201

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| <p>84. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Gandhi Bazar Main Branch</b><br/>Gandhi Bazar<br/>Dist: Shivamogga<br/>State : Karnataka<br/>Pin : 577 201</p> <p>85. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Shiralkoppa Branch</b><br/>MN Pickle Industrial Building<br/>Near Bus Stand<br/>Dist: Shivamogga<br/>State : Karnataka<br/>Pin : 577 428</p> <p>86. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Malatipur Branch</b><br/>Main Road Malatipur<br/>Post Chaita<br/>Dist: North 24 paragana<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 743 445</p> <p>87. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Kalupur Branch</b><br/>Village Kalupur<br/>P.S. Bongaon<br/>Dist: North 24 paragana<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 743 235</p> <p>88. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>RB Avenue Branch</b><br/>134, Rashbehari Avenue<br/>Deshpriya Park Crossing<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 029</p> <p>89. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Puratan Bongaon Branch</b><br/>Viilage &amp; Post Puratan Bongaon<br/>Dist: North 24 Paragana<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 743 235</p> <p>90. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Shibpur Branch</b><br/>493/C/A, GT Road<br/>Vivek Vihar<br/>Howrah<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 711 102</p> <p>91. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Rajarhat Branch</b><br/>Orchid Plaza<br/>Kathgola<br/>Dist: Rajarhat<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 136</p> | <p>92. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Kolkata Purbalok Branch</b><br/>Ward No.109,<br/>Near Maruti<br/>Show Room<br/>434, Survey park<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 099</p> <p>93. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>St Xaviers University Branch</b><br/>St Xavier College Campus<br/>PS New Town<br/>Rajarhat<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 156</p> <p>94. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Nayabad Branch</b><br/>Ward No. 109, 1277<br/>PS purba Jadavpur<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 099</p> <p>95. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Bainchi Branch</b><br/>Bainchi ALU Byabasayee<br/>Kalyan Samiti<br/>GT Road<br/>Dist: Hoogly<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 712 134</p> <p>96. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Arambagh Branch</b><br/>Ward No.5, Link Road<br/>Near Spandan<br/>Nursing Home<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 712 601</p> <p>97. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>BDMI Narendrapur Branch</b><br/>BD Memorial Institute<br/>Main Road<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 743 000</p> <p>98. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Mid Corporate Kolkata Branch</b><br/>NS Road<br/>Kolkata<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 001</p> |
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| <p>99. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Training Centre Kolkata</b><br/>226 B<br/>RB Avenue<br/>Dist: Kolkata<br/>State : West Bengal<br/>Pin : 700 019</p>  | <p>107. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Fakot Branch</b><br/>Village &amp; Post Agrakhal<br/>New Agrakhal<br/>Dist: Tehri Garhwal<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 249 175</p>              |
| <p>100. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Kempty Fall Branch</b><br/>Village &amp; Post Kempty<br/>Near Kempty Fall<br/>Dist: Tehri Garhwal<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 248 179</p>                 | <p>108. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Raiwala Branch</b><br/>Mohalla Prateet Nagar<br/>Raiwala<br/>Dist: Dehradun<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 249 205</p>                            |
| <p>101. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Hindolakhil Branch</b><br/>Devprayag Road<br/>Village &amp; Post Hindolakhil<br/>Dist: Tehri Garhwal<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 249 122</p>              | <p>109. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Laksar Branch</b><br/>Govardhan Road<br/>Near Purkaji Bus Stand,<br/>Tehsil Tiraha<br/>Dist: Haridwar<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 247 663</p>  |
| <p>102. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Peerumdara Branch</b><br/>Village &amp; Post Peerumdara<br/>Dist: Nainital<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 244 715</p>  | <p>110. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Bageshwar Branch</b><br/>Hotel Ashish<br/>Tehsil Road Bageshwar<br/>Dist: Bageshwar<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 263 642</p>                    |
| <p>103. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Durgapur 2 Branch</b><br/>Dineshpur Road<br/>Tehsil Gadarpur<br/>Dist: Udham Singh Nagar<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 263 160</p>                          | <p>111. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Khatima Branch</b><br/>Opposite Tehsil Office<br/>Sitarganj Road<br/>Dist: Udham Singh Nagar<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 262 308</p>           |
| <p>104. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Nairana Branch</b><br/>Village nairana<br/>Post Office Bhikki<br/>Dist: Muzaffarnagar<br/>State : Uttarpradesh<br/>Pin : 251 203</p>                            | <p>112. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Vikasnagar Branch</b><br/>Main Market<br/>Near OBC<br/>Dist: Dehradun<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 248 142</p>                                  |
| <p>105. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Margoobpur Deedaheri Branch</b><br/>Village &amp; Post Margoobpur Deedaheri<br/>Tehsil Roorkee<br/>Dist: Haridwar<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 247 667</p> | <p>113. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Tanakpur Branch</b><br/>Opposite Degree College<br/>Ward No. 9,<br/>Champavat Road<br/>Dist: Champavat<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 262 309</p> |
| <p>106. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>EC Road Branch</b><br/>Vansh Tower, 3 EC Road<br/>Near DAV Chowk<br/>Dist: Dehradun<br/>State : Uttarakhand<br/>Pin : 248 001</p>                               | <p>114. Syndicate Bank<br/><b>Dharchula Dehat Branch</b><br/>Gram Pultari<br/>Tehsil Dharchula</p>   |

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|      | Dist: Pithoragarh<br>State : Uttarakhand<br>Pin : 262 545  |      | Dist: Guntur<br>State : Andhra Pradesh<br>Pin : 522 101   |
| 115. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Saharanpur Raiwala Branch</b><br>Moti Mahal<br>Mandi Samiti Road, Raiwala<br>Dist: Saharanpur<br>State : Uttarapadesh<br>Pin : 247 001        | 121. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>RMLC Vijayawada</b><br>D.No. 40-13-15, Third Floor<br>Sri Ramachandra Complex<br>Dist: Vijayawada<br>State : Andhra Pradesh<br>Pin : 520 010 |
| 116. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Zonal Office Manipal</b><br>Head Office Annex<br>Dist: Udupi<br>State : Karnatak<br>Pin : 576 104   | 122. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Chodavaram Branch</b><br># 4-50, Main Road<br>Opp Post Office<br>Dist: Krishna<br>State : Andhra Pradesh<br>Pin : 521 139                    |
| 117. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Chilkaluripet Branch</b><br>Chirala Road<br>Modern Caffé Building<br>Dist: Guntur<br>State : Andhra Pradesh<br>Pin : 522 616                  | 123. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Mail Branch</b><br>Village & Post Mail<br>Dist: Meerut<br>State : Uttarapadesh<br>Pin : 250 222  |
| 118. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Mangalagiri Branch</b><br># 1-1344<br>Hospital Road<br>Dakshina Galigopuram Street<br>Dist: Guntur<br>State : Andhra Pradesh<br>Pin : 522 503 | 124. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Peeplikhera Branch</b><br>Post Office Kharkhauda<br>Dist: Meerut<br>State : Uttarapadesh<br>Pin : 245 206                                    |
| 119. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Amaravati Branch</b><br># 10-110,<br>Kacheri Centre<br>Main Road<br>Dist: Guntur<br>State : Andhra Pradesh<br>Pin : 522 020                   | 125. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Pithlokar Branch</b><br>Village & Post Pithlokar<br>Dist: Meerut<br>State : Uttarapadesh<br>Pin : 250 342                                    |
| 120. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Bapatla Branch</b><br>D.No. 4-2-32,<br>SNP Agraharam<br>GBC Road  | 126. | Syndicate Bank<br><b>Regional Office Noida</b><br>Noida Market<br>Noida Sector -16<br>Dist: Gautambuddanagar<br>State : Uttarapadesh<br>Pin : 201 301             |



नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2019

**का.आ.754**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में **भारतीय स्टेट बैंक** के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : —

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	153
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>153</b>

[फा. सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की सूची**

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| <p>1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>अरसीकेरे शाखा<br/>पवमाना ए पी एम सी यार्ड के सामने,<br/>बी एच रोड<br/>अरसीकेरे, हासन जिला 573 103</p> <p>2. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>अरसीकेरे बजार, डाक पेटी सं. 1<br/>गणपति पेंडाल रोड अरसीकेरे,<br/>हासन जिला 573 103</p> <p>3. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बी एच रोड अरसीकेरे<br/>डाक पेटी सं. 14 बी. एच. रोड<br/>हासन जिला</p> <p>4. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बाणावरा शाखा 40873<br/>महावीर कांप्लेक्स, एन एच 206,<br/>के एस आर टी सी बस स्टैंड के सामने<br/>बाणावरा</p> <p>5. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बेलूर शाखा<br/>अश्विनी मैशन मुख्य रोड,<br/>बेलूर 573 115</p> | <p>6. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बीरूर शाखा 40162<br/>नं. 72 एन एच 206<br/>बी एच रोड<br/>बीरूर कडूर तालूक<br/>चिक्कमगलूर कर्नाटक</p> <p>7. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>चागचगेरे शाखा 40482<br/>ललनकेरे पोस्ट गंडसी हैंड पोस्ट<br/>अरसीकेरे तालूक</p> <p>8. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>चिक्कमगलूर शाखा 08732<br/>यशोराम चेंबर्स<br/>आर जी रोड,<br/>चिक्कमगलूर 577 101</p> <p>9. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>दुद्दा शाखा 40907<br/>संपिगे रोड दुद्दा शाखा</p> <p>10. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>गंडसी शाखा 40188<br/>अरसीकेरे- सी आर पटना रोड गंडसी<br/>अरसीकेरे तालूक,<br/>हासन जिला</p> |
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| 11. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>हलेबीडू शाखा 40904<br>खाता सं. 42/1<br>राजानसिरियूर रोड हलेबीडू,<br>बेलूर तालुक, हासन                      | 19. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>कनकट्ट शाखा 40242<br>सं. 16 573 144<br>हासन जिला  |
| 12. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>होसमने एक्स्टेंशन चिक्कमगलूर शाखा 40143<br>के एम रोड हुड्को कालनी<br>2 स्टेज ज्योतिनगर पोस्ट<br>चिक्कमगलूर | 20. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>कनकपुरा 40427<br>माकोनहल्ली पोस्ट मूडिगेरे<br>चिक्कमगलूर जिला                                 |
| 13. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>आई जी रोड शाखा चिक्कमगलूर 16281<br>प्रथम मंजिल बी एम बवन,<br>तोगरीहन्कल सर्कल,<br>चिक्कमगलूर               | 21. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>एम जी सर्कल तरिकेरे<br>एम जी सर्कल, बी एच रोड, तरिकेरे<br>चिक्कमगलूर जिला -577228             |
| 14. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>जावगल शाखा 40874<br>पी एन काम्प्लेक्स मार्केट रोड,<br>नया पुलिस स्टेशन के सामने<br>जावगल                   | 22. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मल्लंदूर रोड शाखा 41086<br>राजेश्वर कांप्लेक्स<br>मल्लंदूर रोड चिक्कमगलूर                     |
| 15. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>जयचामराजपुरा शाखा 40315<br>अरसीकेरे तालुक<br>हासन जिला   | 23. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मूडिगेरे शाखा 40147<br>डा.पे. सं. 10 स्टेट बैंक रोड<br>चिक्कमगलूर                             |
| 16. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>कडूर शाखा<br>डा.पे. सं. 135<br>कडूर-मंगलूर रोड कडूर,<br>कडूर   | 24. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मूडिगेरे एडीबी शाखा 03102<br>के एम रोड मूडिगेरे,<br>चिक्कमगलूर जिला 577 132                   |
| 17. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>के एम रोड कडूर 40144<br>दत्तत्रीनगर,<br>एन एच 206,<br>बी एच रोड, कडूर<br>चिक्कमगलूर जिला - 577 548         | 25. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>नेहरूनगर शाखा, बेलूर 41019<br>लक्ष्मी टवर्स<br>चिक्कमगलूर-हासन<br>मुख्य रोड नेहरूनगर<br>बेलूर |
| 18. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>कलसा शाखा 17851<br>कार मूडिगेरे,<br>चिक्कमगलूर   | 26. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>निडघट्टा शाखा 40325<br>39/3 वी एस एस एन बिल्डिंग बैरप्पनहल्ली<br>निडघट्टा ग्राम, कडूर तालुक   |
|   | 27. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>पट्टदूर शाखा 40439<br>बिल्लूर कडिदाल पोस्ट<br>पट्टदूर   |

28. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सिंगटगेरे शाखा 40173  
टी बी रोड सिंगटगेरे, कडूर तालुक,  
चिक्कमगलूर जिला 577 138
29. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
टी एम सी रोड अज्जमपुरा शाखा 40212  
पी. बी. नं.1 अज्जपुरा  
तरीकेरे तालुक चिक्कमगलूर जिल्ला
30. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
तरीकेरे शाखा 11260  
बी एच रोड,  
(NH-206),  
के ए डी कैप, तरीकेरे  
चिक्कमगलूर जिला - 577 228
31. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
टेंपल रोड बेलूर शाखा  
नं.1600 श्री वाई. डी नंजेगौडा  
टेंपल रोड
32. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बिजै कापिकाड शाखा.  
कासा रीन  
बिजै-कावूर रोड, बिजै  
मंगलूर
33. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आरंबाडी शाखा  
गुरुप्रसाद कांप्लेक्स, कुडुरस्ते  
आरंबाडी ग्राम एवं पोस्ट
34. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सुल्या शाखा श्रीराम पेट, सुल्या  
डाक पेटी सं. 1 साई राम कांप्लेक्स  
सुल्या
35. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पुत्तूर शाखा  
कडबा पुत्तूर  
शालोम टवर्स मुख्य रोड  
पुत्तूर
36. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पुत्तूर कोर्ट रोड शाखा  
प्रथम मंजिल गजानना टवर्स  
पुलिस क्वार्टर्स के सामने  
दक्षिण कन्नड जिला
37. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
नरिमोगरू शाखा  
एस ए कांप्लेक्स पुरुषरकट्टे  
नरिमोगरू ग्राम एवं पोस्ट  
पुत्तूर तालुक
38. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
वेणूर शाखा  
गार्डन व्यू कांप्लेक्स  
बस अड्डा  
वेणूर
39. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मूडबिद्री माग्रान्थ कांप्लेक्स  
मुख्य रोड  
मूडबिद्री
40. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मूडबिद्री शाखा  
डाक पेटी सं. 4 मूडबिद्री,  
मंगलूर तालुक  
दक्षिण कन्नड जिला-. 574 227
41. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कैकंबा शाखा  
सेर्री कांप्लेक्स एन एच- 13 कैकंबा
42. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
हरेकला शाखा 71039  
हरेकला एलेयूरपडवु,  
दरवाजा सं. 4/162A, वार्ड 3  
येलियूरपडवु, हरेकला पोस्ट  
मंगलूर, दक्षिण कन्नड जिला
43. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बोलियार शाखा  
मनदीप कांप्लेक्स, सं..3-47-06  
बोलियार डाक,

- |     |  |     |  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 44. | दक्षिण कन्नड जिला<br>कर्नाटक- 574153<br>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मंजनाडी आसैगोली शाखा<br>1-4-5 जी आर वी अर्केड<br>आसैगोली पोस्ट<br>दक्षिण कन्नड जिला | 52. | कोट्टार चौकि शाखा<br>रेब नेस्ट, अशोकनगर पोस्ट<br>मंगलूर<br>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मंगलूर सिटी शाखा<br>पुष्पांजली विल्डिंग कूलूर – फेरी रोड अलके,<br>मंगलूर |
| 45. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>बीरी शाखा , 3-9/5/3, तल मंजिल,<br>नेत्रावती बिल्डिंग,<br>मडूर मुख्य रोड, बीरी (V) मंगलूर,<br>दक्षिण कन्नड जिला - 575022     | 53. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>जी एच एस रोड मंगलूर शाखा<br>डाक पेटी सं. 93<br>जनता बजार बिल्डिंग<br>मंगलूर   |
| 46. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>बाला शाखा<br>ललित टवर्स कैकंबा कटिपल<br>दक्षिण कन्नड जिला   | 54. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मल्लिकट्टा शाखा<br>डाक पेटी सं.: 512<br>जुगल टवर्स, मल्लिकट्टा,<br>मंगलूर 575 002   |
| 47. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>एन आर आई शाखा,<br>डूपल तल मंजिल,<br>के एस आर टी सी,<br>बिजै चर्च रोड,<br>बिजै, मंगलूर - 575 004.                            | 55. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मंगलादेवी शाखा<br>मंगलादेवी टेम्पल रोड<br>मंगलूर  |
| 48. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>सूरत्कल शाखा<br>एन आई टी के कंपस श्रीनिवासनगर पी.ओ<br>दक्षिण कन्नड - 575 025  | 56. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>कंकनाडी<br>डाक पेटी सं.: 528<br>फादर मुल्लर रोड<br>कंकनाडी<br>मंगलूर  |
| 49. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>सूरत्कल सिटी शाखा<br>सतीश कांप्लेक्स एन एच 66<br>गोविंददास कालेज के सामने,<br>सूरत्कल सिटी<br>दक्षिण कन्नड                  | 57. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>पी बी बी शाखा<br>क्रिस्टल आर्क बलमट्टा रोड<br>मंगलूर 575 003  |
| 50. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>एस एम ई सेंटर<br>केनरा कालेज के सामने<br>एम जी रोड कोडियालबैल<br>मंगलूर -575004   | 58. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>अत्तावरा<br>श्री विनायक कृपा बिल्डिंग<br>कट्टे के सामने, न जी रोड, अत्तावरा<br>मंगलूर 575 001                                       |
| 51. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  | 59. | भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  |

- कद्री शिवभाग शाखा  
केनरा क्लब के सामने  
मंगलूर
60. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय-5  
होसमने एक्स्टेंशन  
चिक्कमंगलूर
61. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बेलूर शाखा  
अश्विनी मान्शन, मुख्य रोड  
बेलूर 573 115
62. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
टेंपल रोड शाखा, बेलूर  
नं. 1600 श्री वाई डी नन्जेगौडा  
टेंपल रोड, बेलूर
63. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कडबा पुत्तूर  
पुत्तूर दक्षिण कन्नड  
कडबा जिला,  
कर्नाटक- 574221
64. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
विठला शाखा  
2-387(24) रीहा और पार्कलैन कांप्लेक्स  
जैन बसदी के सामने  
विठला
65. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बी.सी.रोड शाखा  
जोडुमार्ग डाक  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 574 219
66. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सुब्रमण्या शाखा  
श्रीनिकेतना बिडिंग  
कार स्ट्रीट  
सुब्रमण्या
67. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
उप्पिनंगडी शाखा
- पृथ्वी शापिंग माल प्रथम मंजिल  
डाक घर के पास,  
पुराना बस स्टैंड रोड  
उप्पिनंगडी दक्षिण कन्नड - 571241
68. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
ऐवरनाडु शाखा  
स्टेट बैंक ऑफ मैसूर ऐवरनाडु  
ग्राम पंचायत सेवा केंद्र बी  
ऐवरनाडु
69. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
शिराडी शाखा  
दरवाजा सं.2-26(1)  
एस सं.7/1B(P2),  
एन एच 48  
कुनत कांप्लेक्स,  
शिराडी पुत्तूर तालुक  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 574229
70. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बेल्लतंगडी शाखा  
डाक पेटी सं. 1,  
श्रीक्षेत्र कांप्लेक्स,  
बेल्लतंगडी,  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 574 214
71. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मंगलूर शाखा  
पोर्ट रोड, मंगलूर - 575 001
72. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
के एस राव रोड शाखा,  
मंगलूर  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 575003
73. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कार्कला शाखा  
नं. 270, वार्ड नं.2, तल मंजिल  
होटेल प्रकाश कांप्लेक्स, अनंतशयना  
कार्कला - 574104
74. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बैलूर शाखा, दरवाजा सं. 2/68, डॉ.  
अरूर क्लिनिक एवं नर्सिंग होम,  
बैलूर के पास  
कार्कला तालुक, उडुपि - 574102
75. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

- एफ एम सी रोड,  
विराजपेट शाखा  
विराजपेट
- केनरा क्लब के सामने,  
कट्टि शिवभाग, मंगलूर  
दक्षिण कन्नड जिला - 575002
76. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मणिपाल शाखा  
मधुवन सेरै ग्राँड,  
स्मिन्ति बिलिडिंग कांप्लेक्स  
टाईगर सर्कल, मणिपाल
83. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
किन्निगोली शाखा  
वज्रा कांप्लेक्स  
मुख्य रोड, किन्निगोली,  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 574 150
77. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मल्पे शाखा  
शिवय्या कांप्लेक्स  
मुख्य रोड, मल्पे  
उडुपि - 576118
84. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कार्नाड शाखा  
पुंजा बिलिडिंग, मुल्लिक,  
कार्नाड  
दक्षिण कन्नड जिला - 574 154
78. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय-3,  
सीतालक्ष्मी कांप्लेक्स, श्रीवीडु  
उडुपि
85. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मेन्नबेट्टु शाखा  
दरवाजा सं.12-34(1),  
दुर्गाप्रसाद बिलिडिंग  
2 वां फ़्लास,  
मेन्नबेट्टु विलेज किन्निगोली मंगलूर,  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 574150
79. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
नेताजी फ़्लास रोड शाखा, उडुपि  
पीवी 76 रेहमान कमर्शियल कांप्लेक्स  
न्यू सर्विस बस स्टैंड,  
नेताजी फ़्लास रोड  
उडुपि
86. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बजपे शाखा  
ललित टवर्स, कैकंबा कटिपाल  
दक्षिण कन्नड
80. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
शिर्वा शाखा  
नवीन आर्केड बस स्टैंड के पास  
शिर्वा बेलमन मुख्य रोड शिर्वा  
उडुपी - 574116
87. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पावंजे शाखा  
श्री ज्ञानशक्ति सुब्रमण्यस्वामी मंदिर  
काम्प्लेक्स पावंजे, ह्लेयंगडी डाक ,  
दक्षिण कन्नड,  
कर्नाटक - 574146
81. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पडुबिद्री शाखा  
डा.पे. 1 श्री महालक्ष्मी कांप्लेक्स,  
पडुबिद्री-574111  
उडुपि जिला - 574111
88. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पणंबूर शाखा  
पोर्ट अस्पताल कांप्लेक्स  
पणंबूर  
मंगलूर 575 010
82. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कट्टि शिवभाग शाखा  
दरवाजा सं..15-13-690/2
89. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
छोटा मंगलूर उल्लाल शाखा

- उलिताय प्रसाद बिल्लिंग,  
उल्लाल  
भारती हाईस्कूल के पास  
मंगलूरु
- मडिकेरी मुख्य शाखा  
डाक पेटी सं: 1 कालेज रोड  
मडिकेरी  
कोडगु - 571 201
90. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक,  
पर्कला शाखा  
भूधरा टवर्स मुख्य रोड  
पर्कला, उडुपि - 576107
98. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मडिकेरी टाऊन शाखा  
संगीता कांप्लेक्स  
जी टी रोड के एस आर टी सी डिपाट के सामने  
मडिकेरी, कोडगु
91. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
तोक्कोट्टु शाखा  
तल मंजिल हाईलैंड कांप्लेक्स एन एच 17  
तोक्कोट्टि  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 575002
99. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मुर्नाडु शाखा  
डाक पेटी सं. 16 मुख्य रोड  
मुर्नाड. - 571 252
92. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बजल शाखा  
होली स्पिरिट चर्च परिसर,  
बजल, मंगलूरु,  
दक्षिण कन्नड - 575 007
100. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
गोणीकेप्पा शाखा  
नं. 204(2),  
ब्लाक सं. 3 मुख्य रोड,  
गोणीकोप्पल  
कोडगु जिला
93. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कावूरु शाखा  
शाप सं.-5, भंडारी पेविलियन  
सप्तगिरि कावूरु जंक्शन  
मंगलूरु, दक्षिण कन्नड - 575015
101. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पोन्नम्पेट शाखा  
डाक पेटी सं. 5 सी पी कुशालप्पा रोड  
पोन्नम्पेट पोस्ट
94. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
किल्पाडी शाखा  
दरवाज़ा .2-212(4),(5),(6),  
लिंगपेयक्कड  
के एस राव नगर,  
जंक्षन किल्पाडी ग्राम, मूलिकपोस्ट,  
मंगलूरु, दक्षिण कन्नड - 574154
102. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
विराजपेट शाखा  
तालुक आफिस रोड  
विराजपेट  
कोडगु - 571 218
95. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
महावीर सर्कल शाखा  
# 2-83 भाग्यवती कांप्लेक्स,  
कापिटानियो स्कूल के सामने मंगलूरु
103. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
टी.सेट्टिगेरे शाखा  
सरकारी स्कूल के सामने  
हुडिकेरी कुट्टा मुख्य रोड
96. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मंगल गंगोत्री शाखा, कोणाजे  
मंगलूरु यूनिवर्सिटी कैपस  
मंगल गंगोत्री मंगलूरु
104. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
स एम ई शाखा  
कात्यायनी महामाया कांप्लेक्स  
पी वी एस कलाकुंज के सामने,  
कोडियालबैल, मंगलूरु
97. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
105. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
फलनीर रोड शाखा

- हंपनकट्टा  
डा.पे. सं. 19 न्यू मिलागिस मैनशन  
हंपनकट्टा, मंगलूर
106. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
विशेषीकृत एन आर आई शाखा,  
मंगलूर  
2-12/6 हिल गूव चिलिंबी  
कूलूर-फेरी रोड, प्रथम मंजिल  
मंगलूर
107. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एस बी आई इन टच लाईट, मंगलूर  
अल हेलेन अपार्टमेंट्स.  
बिजै मुख्य रोड बिजै  
मंगलूर- 575004
108. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आर ए सी पी सी, मंगलूर  
एस्सेल टवर्स. 3रीं मंजिल, बी 5212  
बंट्स हास्टल सर्कल  
मंगलूर 575 003
109. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय-1, मंगलूर  
एस्सेल टवर्स,  
2वां मंजिल, बी 5212  
बंट्स हास्टल सर्कल  
मंगलूर 575 003
110. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आर्य समाज रोड शाखा  
बल्मट्टा काम्प्लेक्स  
बल्मट्टा  
मंगलूर 575 003
111. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
लालबाग शाखा  
डाक पेटी सं. 729,  
प्रथम मंजिल श्रीकृष्णा कांप्लेक्स  
एम जी रोड, लालबाग,  
मंगलूर 575 003
112. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक,
- प्रशासनिक कार्यालय -1, नेटवर्क -1,  
पहली मंजिल, मैसूर बैंक सर्किल,  
कैम्पेगौडा मार्ग,  
बेंगलूर – 560009
113. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ,  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय -1,  
प्रशासनिक कार्यालय -1,  
निचली मंजिल,  
मैसूर बैंक सर्किल,  
कैम्पेगौडा मार्ग ,  
बेंगलूर – 560009
114. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ,  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय -2,  
प्रशा. कार्य. -1, दूसरी मंजिल,  
मैसूर बैंक सर्किल, कैम्पेगौडा मार्ग ,  
बेंगलूर – 560009
115. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ,  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय -3,  
प्रशा. कार्य. -1, दूसरी मंजिल,  
मैसूर बैंक सर्किल,  
कैम्पेगौडा मार्ग ,  
बेंगलूर – 560009
116. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ,  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय -4,  
प्रशा. कार्य. -1, तीसरी मंजिल,  
मैसूर बैंक सर्किल,  
कैम्पेगौडा मार्ग ,  
बेंगलूर – 560009
117. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ,  
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय-5,  
प्रशा. कार्य. -1, तीसरी मंजिल,  
मैसूर बैंक सर्किल, कैम्पेगौडा मार्ग,  
बेंगलूर – 560009
118. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
शंकरपुरा शाखा ,  
रंगराव मार्ग शंकरपुरम ,  
बेंगलूर – 560004
119. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक,



- कोथनूर बी के सर्कल शाखा,  
सं-6, कोथनूर डिन्ने मुख्य मार्ग,  
जे पी नगर 8वां फेस,  
बेंगलूर- 560076
120. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
जयनगर 7वां ब्लॉक शाखा,  
सं 12, ए 12, 2 मैन,  
जयनगर 7वां ब्लॉक  
बेंगलूर -560070
121. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एनआर कालोनी शाखा,  
39/1, सन्निधि मार्ग,  
बेंगलूर- 560004
122. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इंटच जयनगर शाखा,  
7वां बी मुख्य मार्ग,  
जयनगर 4था ब्लॉक, (पश्चिम)  
बेंगलूर -560011
123. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
वैरसन्द्रा शाखा,  
99/37, वैरसन्द्रा मुख्य मार्ग,  
पहला ब्लॉक जयनगर पूर्व,  
बेंगलूर -560011
124. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पुट्टेनहल्ली शाखा,  
सं -736, 60फीट मार्ग,  
जेपी नगर, 8वां फेस,  
बेंगलूर- 560078
125. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
व्यालिकावल शाखा,  
अंतरिक्ष भवन कैपस,  
आरएमवी 2रा स्टेज,  
बेंगलूर – 560094
126. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सदाशिवनगर शाखा,  
7/ए "वाग्देवी मने",  
2 मुख्य मार्ग, व्यालिकावल,  
बेंगलूर – 560003
127. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पीबीबी मल्लेश्वरम शाखा,  
49, चारु एंक्लेव, 17रा क्रास,  
10वां ए मुख्य, मल्लेश्वरम,  
बेंगलूर- 560055
128. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पीबीबी पैलेस आर्चड शाखा,  
382.30/1, 13वां क्रास,  
उप्पर पैलेस आर्चर्ड्स, सदाशिवनगर,  
बेंगलूर- 560080
129. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक,  
रेस कोर्स शाखा, 29/4 रेसकोर्स मार्ग,  
व्यापार केंद्र,  
बेंगलूर- 560001
130. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आरएमवी एक्सटेंशन शाखा,  
अंतरिक्ष भवन कैपस,  
आरएमवी 2रा स्टेज,  
बेंगलूर-560094
131. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
गोकुल एक्सटेंशन शाखा,  
361/1089, पहला स्टेज, 2रा फेस,  
एचएमटी मुख्य मार्ग,  
बेंगलूर – 560054
132. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
जालाहल्ली (पूर्व) शाखा,  
एयर फोर्स स्टेशन,  
जालाहल्ली पूर्व,  
बेंगलूर- 560014
133. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
जालाहल्ली (पश्चिम) शाखा,  
हॉस्पिटल टाउन (पश्चिम) तृप्ति कालेक्स,  
बेंगलूर-560015
134. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बीईएल शाखा,  
भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक लिमिटेड,  
जालाहल्ली,  
बेंगलूर- 560013

135. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
महालक्ष्मीपुरम शाखा,  
सं 201 60 फीट मुख्य मार्ग  
इंद्रस्ट्रियल कामगार लेआउट,  
शंकर नगर,  
बेंगलूर(शहरी )-560086
136. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बैरेश्वर नगर शाखा,  
सं-485, 8वां मुख्य ,  
3रा स्टेज ,4था ब्लॉक  
बेंगलूर
137. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
राजाजीनगर 2रा ब्लाक शाखा,  
सं 2040 ,19वां मुख्य मार्ग ,  
राजाजीनगर 2रा ब्लॉक विस्तारण,  
बेंगलूर- 560010
138. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मुद्देनेपल्या विश्वेश्वरय्या शाखा,  
अक्षय साई लेक व्यू 60फीट,  
बेंगलूर -560091
139. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
माल्लथहल्ली शाखा,  
"सौम्य" सं 94 , 80फीट मार्ग,  
आईटीआई लेआउट,  
बेंगलूर -560056
140. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
विजयनगर शाखा,  
सं. 2 ( पुराना नं.125), 5वां मुख्य,  
सीएचबीसीएस,  
पहला लेआउट, विजयनगर,  
बेंगलूर -560040
141. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
चंद्रा लेआउट शाखा,  
1235, 8वां क्रास, प्रथम स्टेज,  
चंद्रा लेआउट,  
बेंगलूर – 560040
142. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मागडी रोड शाखा,  
मनुइतेज टावर्स मगडी मुख्य मार्ग,  
बेंगलूर- 560079
143. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मलागला रोड शाखा,  
सं. 2, गंगम्मा गार्डन,  
मलागला मुख्य मार्ग,  
बेंगलूर-560091
144. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
नागरभावी 2रा स्टेज शाखा,  
बीडीए साइट सं 188,  
80 फीट रिंग रोड,  
2रा ब्लॉक,  
बेंगलूर- 560072
145. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पापरेड्डी पाल्या शाखा,  
सं-353,चन्दन कॉम्प्लेक्स ,  
नागरभावी 2रा स्टेज ,  
बेंगलूर -560072
146. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
इसरो लेआउट शाखा,  
694 इसरो लेआउट पहली मंजिल,  
बेंगलूर-560078
147. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बीईएमएल शाखा,  
सं 251 हालेगेव्दराहल्ली मार्ग,  
60 फीट रास्ता,  
राजराजेश्वरीनगर,  
बेंगलूर -560098
148. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
चन्नासांद्रा शाखा,  
सं 147,  
जवाहरलाल नेहरू मुख्य मार्ग चन्नासांद्रा,  
राजराजेश्वरी नगर,  
बेंगलूर – 560098

149. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
वनगिरिनगर शाखा,  
देवगिरि देवस्थान,  
30वां मुख्य,  
बेंगलूर -560070
150. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
श्रीनगर (बेंगलूरु) शाखा,  
# 1479, शुभांगी एंक्लेव 17वां मुख्य,  
मुनेश्वरा ब्लॉक, अवलाहल्ली,  
बेंगलूर- 560026
151. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पद्मनाभनगर शाखा, 375 ,  
बेंगलूर -560070
152. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
रामनश्री आर्च बनशंकरी 3रा स्टेज शाखा  
पीबी सं-7079,  
21वां मुख्य,  
बनशंकरी 3रा स्टेज,  
बेंगलूर -560070
153. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय  
# 65,  
सेंट मार्क्स रोड,  
बेंगलूर – 560001

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2019

**S.O. 754.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/ Branches of **State Bank of India**, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Offices/ Branches
1.	State Bank of India	<b>153</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>

[F. No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of Branches / Offices to be notified under rule 10(4) of Official Language Rules 1976**

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| <p>1. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ARSIKERE BRANCH .07912<br/>PAVAMAANA., OPP. APMC YARD,<br/>B.H.ROAD ARSIKERE,<br/>HASSAN DIST. 573 103</p> <p>2. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ARSIKERE BAZAAR40542<br/>PB NO 1 GANAPATHI PENDAL ROAD<br/>ARSIKERE<br/>HASSAN DIST. 573 103</p> <p>3. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>B H ROAD ARSIKERE<br/>PB NO 14<br/>B. H ROAD<br/>HASSAN DIST</p> <p>4. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BANAVARA BRANCH<br/>MAHAVEER COMPLEX,<br/>NH 206 OPP KSRTC BUS STAND<br/>BANAVARA</p> | <p>5. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BELUR BRANCH<br/>ASHWINI MANSON MAIN ROAD,<br/>BELUR 573 115</p> <p>6. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BIRUR BRANCH<br/>NO. 72 NH 206 B H ROAD BIRUR<br/>KADUR TQ<br/>CHIKMAGALUR</p> <p>7. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>CHAGACHAGERE BRANCH<br/>LALANKERE POST GANDSI HAND PO<br/>ARSIKERE TALUK</p> <p>8. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>CHICKMAGALUR BRANCH<br/>YASHORAM CHAMBERS<br/>R.G. ROAD,<br/>CHICKMAGALUR 577 101</p> <p>9. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>DUDDA BRANCH</p> |
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	SAMPIGE ROAD DUDDA , HASSAN - 573118		NO. 16 573 144 HASSAN
10.	STATE BANK OF INDIA GANDASI BRANCH ARSIKERE-C R PATNA ROAD GANDASI VILLAGE ARSIKERE TALUK HASSAN	20.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KANNAPURA40427 MAKONAHALLY POST MUDIGERE TALUK CHICKMAGALUR
11.	STATE BANK OF INDIA HALEBEEDU BRANCH KHATHA NO 42/1 RAJANASIRIYUR ROAD HALEBEEDU, BELUR TALUK HASSAN	21.	STATE BANK OF INDIA M G CIRCLE TARIKERE SBI M G CIRCLE, B H ROAD, TARIKERE CHIKMAGALUR - 577228
12.	STATE BANK OF INDIA HOSAMANE EXT CHICKMAGALUR BRANCH K. M. ROAD, HUDCO COLONY I STAGE, JYOTHINAGAR POST CHIKMAGALUR	22.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MALLANDUR ROAD BRANCH RAJESHWAR COMPLEX MALLANDUR ROAD CHIKMAGALUR
13.	STATE BANK OF INDIA I G ROAD BRANCH CHIKMAGALUR I FLOOR, BM BUILDING  TOGARIHANKAL CIRCLE CHIKMAGALUR	23.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MUDIGERE BRANCH PB NO 10 STATE BANK ROAD CHICKMAGALUR DIST
14.	STATE BANK OF INDIA JAVAGAL BRANCH P N COMPLEX MARKET ROAD OPP NEW POLICE STATION JAVAGAL	24.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MUDIGERE ADB BRANCH K.M.ROAD MUDIGERE, CHICKMAGALUR - 577 132
15.	STATE BANK OF INDIA JAYACHAMARAJAPURA BRANCH ARSIKERE TALUK HASSAN	25.	STATE BANK OF INDIA NEHRUNAGAR BRANCH, BELUR LAKSMI TOWERS, CHICKMAGALUR-HASSAN MAIN ROAD, NEHRU NAGAR, HASSAN
16.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KADUR BRANCH PB NO.1 NO 135 KADUR-MANGALORE ROAD KADUR	26.	STATE BANK OF INDIA NIDAGHATTA BRANCH 39/3 VSSSN BLDG BYRAPPAHALLI NIDAGHATTA VILLAGE KADUR TALUK
17.	STATE BANK OF INDIA K M ROAD KADUR DATTATRI NAGAR, NH 206, B H ROAD, KADUR CHIKKAMAGALUR - 577 548	27.	STATE BANK OF INDIA PATTADUR BRANCH BILLUR KADIDAL POST PATTADUR
18.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KALASA BRANCH CAR MUDIGERE, CHIKMAGALURU	28.	STATE BANK OF INDIA SINGATAGERE BRANCH T B ROAD SINGATAGERE KADUR TALUK CHIKMAGLAUR - 577 138
19.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KANAKATTE BRANCH 40242	29.	STATE BANK OF INDIA T M C ROAD AJJAMPURA BRANCH PB NO.1 T.M.C.ROAD AJJAMPURA TARIKERE TQ CHICKMAGALUR

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| <p>30. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>TARIKERE BRANCH 11260<br/>B H ROAD, (NH-206),<br/>KAD CAMP, TARIKERE<br/>CHIKMAGALUR 577 228</p>            | <p>40. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MOODBIDRI BRANCH<br/>PB NO 4 MOODBIDRI,<br/>MANGALORE TQ.<br/>D.K. DIST. 574 227</p>  |
| <p>31. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>TEMPLE ROAD BELUR BRANCH<br/>NO.1600 SRI Y D NANJE GOWDA<br/>TEMPLE ROAD<br/>BELUR</p>                      | <p>41. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>KAIKAMBA BRANCH<br/>SERRAO COMPLEX N H 13<br/>KAIKAMBA</p>  |
| <p>32. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BEJAI KAPIKAD BRANCH.<br/>CASA RHEAN<br/>BEJAI-KAVOOR ROAD, BEJAI<br/>MANGALORE</p>                         | <p>42. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>HARIKALA BRANCH<br/>HAREKALA ELIYARPADAVU<br/>DOOR 4/162A, WARD 3<br/>ELIYARPADAVU, HAREKALA POST<br/>MANGALORE, D.K DISTRICT</p> |
| <p>33. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ARAMBODY BRANCH<br/>GURUPRASAD<br/>COMPLEX KUDURASTHE<br/>ARAMBODY VILL AND POST</p>                        | <p>43. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BOLIYAR BRANCH<br/>AMAR DEEP COMPLEX,<br/>NO.3-47-06<br/>BOLIYARU POST,<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA - 574153</p>                         |
| <p>34. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SULLIA BRANCH<br/>SRIRAM PET SULLIA<br/>PB NO 1 SAI RAM COMPLEX<br/>SRIRAMPET SULLIA</p>                    | <p>44. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MANJANADY ASSAIGOLI BRANCH<br/>1-4-5G R V ARCADE<br/>ASSAIGOLI POST<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA</p>                                      |
| <p>35. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>PUTTUR BRANCH<br/>KADABA PUTTUR<br/>SHALOM TOWERS MAIN ROAD<br/>PUTTUR</p>                                  | <p>45. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BEERI BRANCH<br/>3-9/5/3, GROUND FLOOR<br/>NETHRAVATHI BLDNG,<br/>MADOOR MAIN RD<br/>BEERI (V) MANGALORE - 575022</p>             |
| <p>36. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>PUTTUR COURT ROAD BRANCH<br/>FIRST FLOOR GAJANANA TOWERS,<br/>OPP POLICE QTRS<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA DIST</p> | <p>46. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BALA BRANCH<br/>LALITH TOWERS KAIKAMBA KATIPAL<br/>D.K. DIST</p>  |
| <p>37. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>NARIMOGARU BRANCH<br/>S A COMPLEX PURUSHARAKATTE<br/>NARIMOGARU VILLAGE &amp; POST<br/>PUTTUR TQ</p>        | <p>47. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>NRI BRANCH MANGALORE<br/>DUPE, GROUND FLOOR<br/>KSTRC-BEJAI CHURCH ROAD,<br/>BEJAI, MANGALORE 575 004.</p>                        |
| <p>38. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>VENUR BRANCH<br/>GARDEN VIEW COMPLEX<br/>BUS STAND<br/>VENUR</p>  | <p>48. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SURATKAL<br/>N.I.T.K.CAMPUS SRINIVASANAGAR P.O.<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA DIST. 575 025</p>  |
| <p>39. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MOODBIDRI MAGRANT COMPLEX<br/>BRANCH<br/>MAIN ROAD<br/>MOODABIDRI</p>                                       | <p>49. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SURATKAL CITY1<br/>SATHISH COMPLEX, N H 66<br/>OPP GOVINDADAS COLLEGE<br/>SURATHKAL CITY D K DISTRICT</p>                         |

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| <p>50. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SME CENTRE-<br/>OPP.CANARA COLLEGE,<br/>M.G.ROAD, KODIALBAIL<br/>MANGALORE-575004</p> <p>51. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>KOTTARA CHOWKI BRANCH<br/>REB NEST, ASHOK NAGAR POST<br/>MANGALORE</p> <p>52. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MANGALORE CITY BRANCH<br/>PUSHPANJALI BUILDING KULoor<br/>FERRY ROAD<br/>ALAKE, MANGALORE</p> <p>53. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>G H S ROAD MANGALORE BRANCH<br/>PB NO 93 JANATHA BAZAR BUILDIN<br/>G H S ROAD MANGALORE</p> <p>54. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MALLIKATA BRANCH<br/>PB NO: 512 JUGUL TOWERS<br/>MALLIKATTA,<br/>MANGALORE 575 002</p> <p>55. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MANGALADEVI<br/>MANGALADEVI TEMPLE ROAD<br/>MANGALORE</p> <p>56. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>KANKANADY<br/>P.B. NO: 528 FR. MULLERS ROAD,<br/>KANKANADY<br/>MANGALORE</p> <p>57. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>PBB BRANCH<br/>CRYSTAL ARC BALMATTA ROAD<br/>MANGALORE 575 003</p> <p>58. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ATTAVARA<br/>SHRI VINAYAK KRUPA BUILDING<br/>OPPOSITE KATTE,<br/>N.G.ROAD,<br/>ATTAVARA<br/>MANGALORE 575 001</p> <p>59. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>KADRI SHIVABAGH BRANCH<br/>OPP: KANARA CLUB<br/>MANGALORE</p> <p>60. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE-5<br/>HOSAMANE EXTENSION<br/>CHICKMAGALUR</p> | <p>61. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BELUR BRANCH<br/>ASHWINI MANSON, MAIN ROAD,<br/>BELUR 573 115</p> <p>62. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>TEMPLE ROAD BELUR BRANCH<br/>TEMPLE ROAD BELUR<br/>NO.1600 SRI Y D NANJE GOWDA<br/>TEMPLE ROAD</p> <p>63. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>KADABA PUTTUR<br/>PUTTUR DAKSHINA KANNADA TALUK ,<br/>DISTRIC KADABA<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA - 574221</p> <p>64. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>VITTAL BRANCH<br/>2-387(24) REEHA &amp; PARKLINE COMPLEX<br/>OPP: JAIN BASADI<br/>VITTAL</p> <p>65. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>B.C.ROAD BRANCH<br/>JODUMARGA P.O<br/>SOUTH KANARA 574 219</p> <p>66. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SUBRAMANYA BRANCH<br/>SRINIKETANA BUILDING<br/>CAR STREET<br/>SUBRAMANYA</p> <p>67. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>UPPINANGADY BRANCH<br/>PRITHVI SHOPPING MALL,<br/>1ST FLOOR<br/>NEAR POST OFFICEM<br/>OLD BUS-STAND ROAD<br/>UPPINANGADY,<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA - 571241</p> <p>68. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>IVARANADU BRANCH<br/>STATE BANK OF MYSORE IVARNADU<br/>GRAMA PANCHAYATH SEVA KENDRA B<br/>IVARNADU</p> <p>69. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SHIRADI BRANCH<br/>DOOR NO.2-26(1)S.NO.7/1B(P2), NH48<br/>KUNNATH COMPLEX, SHIRADI,<br/>PUTTUR TALUK<br/>DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT - 574229</p> <p>70. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BELTHANGADY BRANCH PB NO. 1<br/>SREE KSHETRA COMPLEX<br/>BELTHANGADY<br/>SOUTH KANARA - 574 214</p> |
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| 71. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>MANGALORE BRANCH<br>PORT ROAD,<br>MANGALORE 575 001  | NAVEEN ARCADE,<br>NEAR BUS STAND<br>SHIRVA BELMAN MAIN ROAD<br>SHIRVA, UDUPI TALUK,<br>UDUPI - 574116  |
| 72. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>KSR ROAD BRANCH<br>MANGALORE<br>DAKSHINA KANNADA - 575003  | 81. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>PADUBIDRI BRANCH<br>PB NO1 SRI MAHALAKSHMI<br>COMPLEX,PADUBIDRI<br>UDUPI - 574111   |
| 73. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>KARKALA<br>NO. 270,<br>WARD NO.2,<br>GROUND FLOOR<br>HOTEL PRAKASH COMPLEX<br>ANANTHASHAYANA,<br>KARKALA - 574104    | 82. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>KADRI SHIVABAGH BRANCH<br>D. NO.15-13-690/2<br>OPP.: KANARA CLUB,<br>KADRI - SHIVABAGH<br>MANGALORE - 575002  |
| 74. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>BAILUR<br>DOOR NO. 2/68,<br>NEAR DR.AROOR CLINIC &<br>NURSING HOME,<br>BAILUR<br>KARKALA TALUK,<br>UDUPI - 574102    | 83. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>KINNIGOLI BRANCH<br>VAJRA COMPLEX,<br>MAIN ROAD, KINNIGOLI,<br>DAKSHINA KANNADA 574 150   |
| 75. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>FMC ROAD VIRAJPET<br>I FLOOR CAUVERY COMPLEX<br>F M C ROAD<br>VIRAJPET   | 84. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>KARNAD BRANCH<br>PUNJA BUILDING<br>MULKI, KARNAD<br>DAKSHINA KANNADA - 574 154  |
| 76. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>MANIPAL<br>MADHUVAN SERAI,<br>GROUND-4426 FLOOR<br>NEAR SMRITHI BHAVAN,<br>TIGER CIRCLE, MANIPAL                     | 85. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>MENNABETTU BRANCH<br>DOOR NO.12-34(1),<br>DURGAPRASAD BUILDING<br>RAM NAGAR 2ND CROSS,<br>MENNABETTU VILLAGE<br>KINNIGOLI, MANGALURU,<br>DAKSHIN KANNADA - 574150 |
| 77. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>MALPE<br>SHIVAYYA COMPLEX<br>MAIN ROAD, MALPE<br>UDUPI - 576118  | 86. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>BAJPE BRANCH<br>LALITH TOWERS KAIKAMBA<br>KATIPAL<br>DAKSHIN KANNADA  |
| 78. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>RBO-3 UDUPI<br>SEETHALAXMI COMPLEX,<br>SHIRIBEEDU UDUPI  | 87. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>PAVANJE BRANCH<br>SRI JNANASHAKTHI<br>SUBRAHMANYASWAMI TEMPL<br>COMPLEX PAVANJE,<br>HALEYANGADI POST PAVANJE,<br>DAKSHINA KANNADA - 574146                        |
| 79. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>NETAJI CROSS ROAD BRANCH, UDUPI<br>PB 76 REHMAN COMMERCIAL COMP<br>NEW SERVICE BUS STAND<br>NETAJI CROSS ROAD, UDUPI | 88. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>PANAMBUR BRANCH<br>PORT HOSPITAL COMPLEX<br>PANAMBUR<br>MANGALORE 575 010   |
| 80. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br>SHIRVA BRANCH  | 89. STATE BANK OF INDIA  |

	CHOTA MANGALURU, ULLALA BRANCH ULITAYA PRASAD BUILDING , ULLAL NEAR BHARATI HIGH SCHOOL MANGALORE		MADIKERI KODAGU - 571 201
90.	STATE BANK OF INDIA PARKALA BRANCH BHOODARA TOWER MAIN ROAD PARKALA, UDUPI - 576107	98.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MADIKERI TOWN BRANCH SANGEETHA COMPLEX G T ROAD OPP KSRTC DEPOT MADIKERI KODAGU
91.	STATE BANK OF INDIA THOKKOTTU BRANCH GROUND FLOOR HIGH LAND COMPLES , NH 17 THOKKOTTU, DAKSHINA KANNADA - 575002	99.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MURNADU BRANCH PB NO. 16 MAIN ROAD, MURNAD. - 571 252
92.	STATE BANK OF INDIA BAJAL BRANCH HOLY SPIRIT CHURCH PREMISES BAJAL MANGALORE - 575 007	100.	STATE BANK OF INDIA GONIKOPPA BRANCH NO.204(2), BLOCK NO 3 MAIN ROAD GONIKOPPAL KODAGU
93.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KAVOOR BRANCH SHOP NO G-5, BHANDARY PAVILLION OPP: SAPTHAGIRI, KAVOOR JUNCTION MANGALORE, DAKSHINA KANNADA - 575015	101.	STATE BANK OF INDIA PONNAMPET BRANCH PB NO 5 C P KUSHALAPPA ROAD PONNAMPET POST
94.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KILPADY BRANCH DOOR NO.2-212(4),(5),(6), LINGAPAY YAKAD NEAR KS RAO NAGAR JN, KILPADY VILLAGE, MULKI POST, DAKSHIN KANNADA - 574154	102.	STATE BANK OF INDIA VIRAJPET BRANCH TALUK OFFICE ROAD VIRAJPET, KODAGU - 571 218
95.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MAHAVEER CIRCLE BRANCH # 2-83 BHAGAVATHI COMPLEX OPPOSITE CAPITANIO SCHOOL KANKANADY, DAKSHIN KANNADA	103.	STATE BANK OF INDIA T. SETTIGERE BRANCH OPP. GOVT. SCHOOL HUDIKERI KUTTA MAIN ROAD
96.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MANGALA GANGOTRI BRANCH, KONAJE, MANGALORE UNIV.CAMPUS MANGALA GANGOTRI MANGALORE	104.	STATE BANK OF INDIA SME BRANCH KATYAYANI MAHAMAYA COMPLEX OPP P V S KALAKUNJ, KODIALBAIL MANGALORE
97.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MADIKERI MAIN BRANCH PB NO: 1 COLLEGE ROAD	105.	STATE BANK OF INDIA FALNIR ROAD BRANCH HAMPANAKATTA P.B.NO.19 NEW MILAGERES MANSION HAMPANKATTA MANGALURU
		106.	STATE BANK OF INDIA SPECIALISED NRI BRANCH MANGALORE 2-12/6 HILL GROVE CHILIMBI KULLOOR-FERRY ROAD FIRST FLOOR MANGALORE
		107.	STATE BANK OF INDIA SBI INTOUCH LITE MANGALORE



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| <p>AL HELEN APARTMENTS,<br/>GROUND FLOOR<br/>BEJAI MAIN ROAD,BEJAI<br/>MANGALORE- 575004</p> <p>108. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>RACPC MANGALORE<br/>ESSEL TOWERS,<br/>3RD FLOOR, B 5212<br/>BUNT'S HOSTEL CIRCLE<br/>MANGALORE 575 003</p> <p>109. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>RBO-1, MANGALURU<br/>ESSEL TOWERS,<br/>2ND FLOOR, B 5212<br/>BUNT'S HOSTEL CIRCLE<br/>MANGALORE 575 003</p> <p>110. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ARYA SAMAJ ROAD BRANCH<br/>BALMATTA COMPLEX<br/>BALMATTA<br/>MANGALORE 575 003</p> <p>111. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>LALBAUG BRANCH<br/>PB NO: 729,<br/>1ST FLOOR SREE KRISHNA PRASAD<br/>M.G. ROAD LALBAUG<br/>MANGALORE 575 003</p> <p>112. STATE BANK OF INDIA ,<br/>ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE-1,<br/>NETWORK-1<br/>FIRST FLOOR,<br/>MYSORE BANK CIRCLE,<br/>KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560254</p> <p>113. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE-1, AO -1<br/>GROUND FLOOR,<br/>MYSORE BANK CIRCLE ,<br/>KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560254</p> <p>114. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE-2,<br/>AO -1 2ND FLOOR,<br/>MYSORE BANK CIRCLE,<br/>KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560254</p> <p>115. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE-3, AO -1<br/>2ND FLOOR,<br/>MYSORE BANK CIRCLE,<br/>KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560254</p> <p>116. STATE BANK OF INDIA,</p> | <p>REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE-4, AO -1<br/>3RD FLOOR, MYSORE BANK CIRCLE,<br/>KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560254</p> <p>117. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE-5, AO -1<br/>3RD FLOOR,<br/>MYSORE BANK CIRCLE,<br/>KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560254</p> <p>118. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>SHANKARPURAM BRANCH ,<br/>RANGARAO ROAD,<br/>SHANKARPURAM,<br/>BANGALORE-560004</p> <p>119. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>KOTHANUR B K CIRCLE BRANCH ,<br/>NO. 6, KOTHANUR DHINNE<br/>MAIN ROAD,<br/>JP NAGAR 8TH PHASE,<br/>BANGALORE-560076</p> <p>120. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>JAYNAGAR 7<sup>TH</sup> BLOCK BRANCH ,<br/>NO. 12, A12, 2ND MAIN<br/>JAYANAGAR, 7 TH BLOCK,<br/>BANGALORE-560070</p> <p>121. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>N R COLONY BRANCH,<br/>39/1, SANNIDHI ROAD<br/>N R COLONY,<br/>BANGALORE-560004</p> <p>122. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>SBI INTOUCH JAYANAGAR BRANCH<br/>7TH B MAIN ROAD,<br/>JAYANAGAR IV BLOCK (WEST) ,<br/>BANGALORE-560011</p> <p>123. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>BYRASANDRA BRANCH<br/>99/37, BYRASANDRA MAIN ROAD,<br/>IST BLOCK,<br/>FIRST BLOCK JAYANAGAR- EAST<br/>BANGALORE-560011</p> <p>124. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>PUTTENAHALLY BRANCH,<br/>NO.736, 60 FT ROAD,<br/>J P NAGAR VII PHASE,<br/>BANGALORE-560078</p> <p>125. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>VYALIKAVALL BRANCH ,<br/>ANTARIKSH BHAVAN CAMPUS,<br/>RMV 2ND STAGE,<br/>BANGALORE-560094</p> |
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| <p>126. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>SADASIVNAGAR BRANCH ,<br/>7/A "VAGDEVI MANE" ,<br/>2ND MAIN ROAD, VYALIKAVALLI,<br/>BANGALORE- 560003</p> <p>127. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>PBB MALLESHWARAM BRANCH ,<br/>49, CHARU ENCLAVE,<br/>17TH CROSS,<br/>10TH A MAIN, MALLESWARAM,<br/>BANGALORE-560055</p> <p>128. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>PBB PALACE ORCHARDS BRANCH ,,<br/>382.30/1, 13TH CROSS,<br/>UPPER PALACE ORCHARDS,<br/>SADASHIVNAGAR,<br/>BANGALORE-560080</p> <p>129. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>RACE COURSE ROAD BRANCH,<br/>29/4 RACE COURSE ROAD,<br/>TRADE CENTRE,<br/>BANGALORE-560001</p> <p>130. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>R M V EXTENSION BRANCH,<br/>ANTARIKSH BHAVAN CAMPUS,<br/>RMV 2ND STAGE,<br/>BANGALORE-560094</p> <p>131. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>GOKUL EXTENSION BRANCH ,<br/>361/1089,1ST STAGE,<br/>II PHASE,<br/>HMT MAIN ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE - 560054</p> <p>132. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>JALAHALLI (E) BRANCH,<br/>AIR FORCE STATION,<br/>JALAHALLI EAST,<br/>BANGALORE-560014</p> <p>133. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>JALAHALLI (W) BRANCH,<br/>HOSPITAL TOWN(WEST),<br/>TRIPTI COMPLEX HOSPITAL TOWN,<br/>BANGALORE-560015</p> <p>134. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>BEL BRANCH ,<br/>BHARATH ELECTRONICS LIMITED<br/>JALHALLI<br/>BANGALORE-560013</p> <p>135. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>MAHA LAKSHMIPURM BRANCH,</p> | <p>NO.201, 60 FT MAIN ROAD,<br/>INDL.WORKERS LAYOUT,<br/>SHANKARNAGAR,<br/>BANGALORE (URBAN)-560086</p> <p>136. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>BYARAVESHWAR NAGAR,<br/>NO.485, 8TH MAIN,<br/>III STAGE, 4TH BLOCK,<br/>BANGALORE – 560079</p> <p>137. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>RAJAJI NAGAR 2<sup>ND</sup> BLOCK BRANCH,<br/>NO. 2040, 19TH MAIN ROAD,<br/>RAJAJINAGAR II BLOCK EXTENSION,<br/>BANGALORE-560010</p> <p>138. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>MUDDENAPALYA VISVESVARAYA<br/>LAYOUT BRANCH ,<br/>AKSHAY SAI LAKE VIEW,<br/>60 FEET,<br/>BANGALORE-560091</p> <p>139. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>MALLATHAHALLI BRANCH ,<br/>"SOWMYA" NO.94, 80 FT ROAD,<br/>ITI LAYOUT,<br/>BANGALORE-560056</p> <p>140. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>VIJAYANAGAR BRANCH,<br/>NO. 2, (OLD NO 125) 5 TH MAIN, CHBCS<br/>1ST LAYOUT, VIJAYANAGAR,<br/>BANGALORE- 560040</p> <p>141. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>CHANDRA LAYOUT BRANCH ,<br/>1235 8TH CROSS, 1ST STAGE,<br/>CHANDRA LAYOUT,<br/>BANGALORE-560040</p> <p>142. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>MAGADI ROAD BRANCH ,<br/>MANUTEJ TOWERS,<br/>MAGADI MAIN ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560079</p> <p>143. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>MALAGALA ROAD BRANCH,<br/>NO. 2, GANGAMMA GARDENS,<br/>MALAGALA MAIN ROAD,<br/>BANGALORE-560091</p> <p>144. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>NAGARBHAVI 2<sup>ND</sup> STAGE BRANCH ,<br/>BDA SITE NO.188, 80FT RING ROAD,<br/>II BLOCK, NAGARBHAVI,<br/>BANGALORE-560072</p> <p>145. STATE BANK OF INDIA,<br/>PAPAREDDY PALYA BRANCH ,</p> |
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- NO.353, CHANDAN COMPLEX,  
PAPAREDDY PALYA,  
NAGARABHAVI II STG,  
BANGALORE-560072
146. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
ISRO LAYOUT BRANCH,  
694 ISRO LAYOUT,  
1ST FLOOR  
BANGALORE-560078
147. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
BEML LAYOUT BRANCH,  
NO. 251 HALEGEVDARAHALLI ROAD,  
60 FT ROAD,  
RAJRAJESHWARNAGAR  
BANGALORE-560098
148. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
CHANNASANDRA BRANCH,  
NO.147, JAWAHARLAL  
NEHRU MAIN ROAD,  
CHANNASANDRA,  
RAJARAJESHWARI NAGAR  
BANGALORE-560098
149. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
BANAGIRINAGAR BRANCH,  
DEVAGIRI DIVINE,  
30TH MAIN
150. BANGALORE-560070  
STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
SRINAGAR (BANGALORE) BRANCH  
#1479 SHUBHANGI ENCLAVE, 17TH  
MAIN,  
MUNESHWARA BLOCK,  
AVALAHALLI,  
BANGALORE- 560026
151. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
PADMANABHANAGAR BRANCH,  
375,  
BANGALORE- 560 070
152. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
BANASHANKAR III STG BRANCH,  
RAMANASHREEARC,  
PB. NO. 7079,  
21ST MAIN,  
BANASHANKARI III STG,  
BANGLORE -560070
153. STATE BANK OF INDIA,  
LOCAL HEAD OFFICE,  
# 65,  
ST. MARK'S ROAD,  
BANGALORE - 560001

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 755.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में **यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया** के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : —

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	कार्यालयों / शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	27
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>27</b>

[फा. सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया****राजभाषा नियम 10(4) में अधिसूचनार्थ शाखाएं / कार्यालय**

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, आगरा	1	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया सिकंदरा शाखा भारत पेट्रोल पंप के पास नेशनल हाईवे 2, सिकंदरा आगरा, उत्तर प्रदेश 282007.	सिकंदरा बोडला रोड उत्तर प्रदेश 282007.
	2	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया बिसलपुर शाखा बारह पत्थर चौराहा, बिसलपुर पीलीभीत रोड, जिला- पीलीभीत तहसील - बिसलपुर उत्तर प्रदेश 262201.	7 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया मोहम्मद पुर टांडा शाखा मोहम्मद पुर टांडा, संभल जिला संभल उत्तर प्रदेश 244302.
	3	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया मिलक शाखा रेलवे स्टेशन रोड पशु चिकित्सालय के पास मिलक, रामपुर उत्तर प्रदेश 243708.	8 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया बिलासपुर-रामपुर शाखा तहसील कोर्ट के सामने केमरी रोड, बिलासपुर रामपुर उत्तर प्रदेश 244921.
	4	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया दिल्ली रोड मुरादाबाद शाखा 3 बी/सी 15 बुद्धि बिहार, आवास विकास कुन्दन पेट्रोल पंप के पास दिल्ली रोड, मुरादाबाद उत्तर प्रदेश 244001	9 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया बरखेरा शाखा इंद्रिगंज, बरखेरा, पीलीभीत रोड पीलीभीत, उत्तर प्रदेश 262203.
	5	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया रिठौरा शाखा अलरजा मार्किट, भोजीपुरा रोड रिठौरा, जिला – बरेली उत्तर प्रदेश 243122	10 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया फतेहगंज पश्चिमी शाखा हरी बैंकट हाल, पुलिस चौकी के पास पोस्ट फतेह गंज वेस्ट, एसडी मिरगंज, रामपुर रोड, बरेली उत्तर प्रदेश 243501.
	6	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया आर ए बी (यू एल पी) आगरा 6/9 आशीर्वाद बाटिका कारगिल पेट्रोल पंप के पास	11 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया ढोलना शाखा गांव ढोलना, पोस्ट ढोलना जिला कासगंज, कांशी राम नगर उत्तर प्रदेश 207124.
			12 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया ठिरिया निजावत खान शाखा कंट रोड, ठिरिया निजावत खान रोहिल्ला कॉलेज ऑफ मैनेजमेंट

	बरेली, उत्तर प्रदेश 273123.		लूकरगंज इलाहाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश 211001.
13	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया जाजऊ शाखा गांव तोड़ू पूरा, पोस्ट सराय जाजऊ तहसील खेरागढ़, आगरा उत्तर प्रदेश 283124.	क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रायपुर	19 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया सेक्टर-27 नया रायपुर शाखा 4 ए- 234, सेक्टर-27 नया रायपुर छत्तीसगढ़, 492002.
14	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया कालिंदी विहार शाखा तुलसी धरम कांटा के पास 82, 100 फूट रोड, कालिंदी विहार उत्तर प्रदेश 282006.		20 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया कूकनार शाखा कूकनार गांव का कम्युनिटी हाल, पोस्ट चिंदगढ़, जिला सुकमा जगदलपुर 494115.
15	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया कृष्णा विहार शाखा बी- 1, इन्दु पुरम कॉलोनी औरंगाबाद रोड, मथुरा उत्तर प्रदेश 281001	क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पटना	21 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया रजौन (भागलपुर) शाखा गांव रजौन, पो रजौन, जिला – बांका, भागलपुर बिहार 813107
16	यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया कुरामई शाखा, गांव कुरामई पोस्ट मिरहूची, कांशी राम नगर उत्तर प्रदेश 207125.		22 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया मसौड़ी शाखा पुनीत कॉम्प्लेक्स, ब्लॉक रोड, मसौड़ी, पो पटना बिहार 804452
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, इलाहाबाद	17 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया दारुनाहा शाखा , दूबे बिल्डिंग, किसान सेवा केंद्र चौरी पुलिस स्टेशन के पास महाराजगंज चौरी रोड, विलेज पोस्ट: दारुनाहा जिला: संत रविदास नगर, भदोही उत्तर प्रदेश 221402.	क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रांची	23 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया क्षेत्र महाप्रबंधक कार्यालय, रांची राँयल स्क्वायर बिल्डिंग फिरायालाल नेक्स्ट, चतुर्थ तल अरगोड़ा चौक, रांची झारखंड 834002
	18 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया लूकरगंज शाखा हाउस नं 73/119,	क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मैंगलोर	24 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया जोइसराहरलाहल्ली शाखा ग्राउंड फ्लोर, प्रॉपर्टी संख्या 34 बस स्टैंड रोड

- चौडप्पालवर अँड ब्रदर्स  
कॉम्प्लेक्स  
जोइसराहरलाहल्ली  
तालुका रानेबेन्नूर,  
जिला हावेरी  
कर्नाटक 581208.
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
बंगलूर
- 26 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
कोलार शाखा  
नं 2115, हनुमेगौड़ा  
कॉम्प्लेक्स भूतल, एमबी रोड,  
कोलार 563101 (कर्नाटक)
- 25 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
सागर शाखा  
ग्राउंड फ्लोर, मिन्नू कॉम्प्लेक्स  
जोग रोड, सागर,  
जिला शिमोगा राज्य कर्नाटक  
पिन 577401
- 27 यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
हरपनहल्ली शाखा  
एसवाई नं 581 व 582  
निसर्ग लेआउट, हरपनहल्ली  
जिगनी होबली, अनेकल  
तालुका बंगलूर 560083  
(कर्नाटक)

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2019

**S.O. 755.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/Branches of **Union Bank of India**, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Offices/ Branches
1.	Union Bank of India	27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>

[F. No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

### Union Bank of India

#### Branches/Offices Recommended For Notification Under Official Language Rule 10(4)

- |                          |   |   |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Regional<br>Office, Agra | 1 | Union Bank Of India<br>Sikandra Branch<br>Near Bharat Petrol Pump<br>NH-2, Sikandra, Agra<br>Uttar Pradesh 282007   | 3 | Union Bank of India<br>Milak Branch<br>Railway Station Road<br>Near Pashu Chikitsalay, Milak<br>Uttar Pradesh 243708  |
|                          | 2 | Union Bank of India<br>Bisalpur Branch<br>Barah Patthar Chauraha<br>Bisalpur,<br>Pilibhit Road<br>District Pilibhit,<br>Tehsil Bisalpur<br>Uttar Pradesh 262201 | 4 | Union Bank of India<br>Delhi road Moradabad Branch<br>3 B/C-15, buddhi Bihar,<br>Awass Vikas<br>Behind Kundan Petrol Pump,<br>Delhi Road, Moradabad<br>Uttar Pradesh 244001 |
|                          |   |   | 5 | Union Bank of India<br>Rithaura Branch  |

6	Alraza Market, Bhojipura Road Rithaura, District Bareilly Uttar Pradesh 243122 Union Bank of India RAB (ULP) Agra 6/9 Ashirwad Batika, Near Kargil Petrol Pump, Sikandra Bodla Road Agra, Uttar Pradesh 282007	Regional Office, Allahabad	16	Union Bank of India Kuramai Branch Vill Kuramai Post Mirahchi Kanshi Ram Nagar Uttar Pradesh 207125
7	Union Bank of India Mohammad Pur Tanda Branch Mohammad Pur Tanda, Sambhal District Sambhal Uttar Pradesh 244302		17	Union Bank of India Darunaha Branch Dubey Building, Kisan Seva Kendra Adjacent to Chauri Police Station Maharajganj Chauri Road Vill and PO Darunaha, Dist. Sant Ravidas Nagar Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh 221402
8	Union Bank of India Bilaspur-Rampur Branch Opp SDM Court, Kemari Road, Bilaspur Rampur Uttar Pradesh 244921		18	Union Bank of India Lukerganj Branch House No.73/119, Lukerganj Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh 211001
9	Union Bank of India Barkhera Branch Indriganj, Barkhera, Pilibhit Road, Pilibhit Uttar Pradesh 262203	Regional Office, Raipur	19	Union Bank of India Sector-27 Naya Raipur Branch 4A-234, Sector 27 Naya Raipur (Chhatisgad) 492002
10	Union Bank of India Fatehganj Paschimi Branch C/O Hari Banquet Hall Near Police Chauki, Post Fatehganj West SD Meerganj, Rampur Road Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh 243501		20	Union Bank of India Kukanar Branch Community Hall of Kukanar Village, Post Chindgarh, Dist.Sukma Jagadapur 494115
11	Union Bank of India Dholna Branch Vill Dholna, Post Dholna Dist.Kasgan, Kanshi Ram Nagar, Uttar Pradesh 207124	Regional Office, Patna	21	Union Bank of India Rajaun (Bhagalpur) Branch Village-Rajaun, P O Rajaun Dist. Banka, Bhagalpur Bihar 813107
12	Union Bank of India Thiriya Nijavat Khan Branch Cantt Road, Thiriya Nizawat Khan Rohilla College of Management Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh 273123		22	Union Bank of India Masaurhi Branch Punit Complex, Block Road Masaurhi, Dist Patna Bihar 804452
13	Union Bank of India Jajau Branch Vill Todupura, Post Sarai Jajau Tehsil Kheragarh, Agra Uttar Pradesh 283124	Regional Office, Ranchi	23	Union Bank of India Field General Manager Office, Ranchi Royal Square Building Fourth Floor Angora Chowk, Jharkhand 834002
14	Union Bank of India Kalindi vihar Branch Near tulsi Dharam Kanta, 82, Feet Road, Kalindi Vihar Uttar Pradesh 282006	Regional Office, Manglore	24	Union Bank of India Joisarahalalahalli Branch Ground Floor, Property No.34, Choudappalavar & Brothers Complex Bus Stand Road, Joisarahalalahalli Ranebennur, Haveri Karnatak 581208
15	Union Bank of India Krishana Vihar Branch B-1, Indu Puram Colony Aurangabad Road, Mathura Uttar Pradesh 281001		25	Union Bank of India Sagar Branch,

Regional Office, Bangalore	26	Ground floor, “Minnu Complex” Jog Road, Sagar Dist Shimoga State- Karnaatak Pin code 577401	SY Nos. 581 & 582 Nisarga Layout, Harapanahalli Jigani Hobli, Anekal Taluka Bangalore 560083 (Karnataka)
		Union Bank of India Kolar Branch No.2115, Hanumegouda Complex Ground floor MB Road, Kolar 563101 (Karnataka)	
	27	Union Bank of India Harappanahalli Branch	

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 756.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा- संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में **भारतीय स्टेट बैंक** के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : —

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	106
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>106</b>

[फा. सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

### राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित की जाने वाली शाखाओं/कार्यालयों की सूची

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>नेहरू प्लेस शाखा<br>17-18, पूंज एसेन हाऊस<br>नेहरू प्लेस,<br>नई दिल्ली-110019           | 5. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>पटपड़गंज शाखा<br>बी-139, कमायूं स्क्वायर,<br>वैस्ट विनोदनगर<br>पटपड़गंज, दिल्ली-110092 |
| 2. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>स्कॉप कॉम्प्लेक्स शाखा<br>भू तल, कोर 6, स्कॉप कॉम्प्लेक्स<br>लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003 | 6. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>विवेक विहार शाखा<br>ए-22, भू तल, फेज-II<br>विवेक विहार,<br>नई दिल्ली-110095            |
| 3. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>कृष्णा नगर शाखा<br>ए-223, छाची बिल्डिंग, मेन रोड<br>कृष्णा नगर, दिल्ली-110051           | 7. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br>मॉडल टाउन शाखा   |
| 4. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  |  |



- एफ-14/53, भू तल  
मॉडल टाउन-2,  
नई दिल्ली-110009
8. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसएमई शाखा टाउन हॉल  
394, गंगा निवास  
चांदनी चौक,  
नई दिल्ली-110006
9. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसएमई शाखा  
बी-39, मिडल सर्किल  
कनॉट सर्कस,  
नई दिल्ली-110001
10. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
कटरा नील चांदनी चौक शाखा  
कटरा नील के बाहर  
208, चांदनी चौक,  
दिल्ली-110006
11. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
लाहौरी गेट शाखा  
पो.बॉक्स सं. 1233, खारी बावली,  
दिल्ली-110006
12. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बैंक स्ट्रीट शाखा  
एफ 2/17-18 कृष्णा नगर  
शाहदरा, दिल्ली-110051
13. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आचार्य निकेतन मयूर विहार शाखा  
डी-39-ए, आचार्य निकेतन  
मयूर विहार फेज-I, दिल्ली-110091
14. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
वाणिज्यिक शाखा  
27, बाराखम्बा रोड  
नई दिल्ली-110001
15. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
राम मंदिर शाखा  
डी/332, ग्राउंड फ्लोर  
राम मंदिर के पास,  
दिल्ली-110095
16. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
डॉ.राजेंद्र प्रसाद रोड शाखा  
कृषि भवन,  
नई दिल्ली-110001
17. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
गुजरावालान टाउन शाखा,  
ए-4, भू तल  
गुजरावालान टाउन पार्ट-I,  
दिल्ली-110009
18. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पूसा रोड करोल बाग शाखा  
नं. 6, पूसा रोड,  
मेट्रो पिलर संख्या 80 के सामने,  
नई दिल्ली-110005
19. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
हर्षा भवन शाखा  
13/29, हर्षा भवन  
ई ब्लॉक, कनॉट प्लेस  
नई दिल्ली-110001
20. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
नया बाजार शाखा  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं.1557  
4101-4157  
नया बाजार  
नई दिल्ली-110006
21. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
शहीद भगत सिंह मार्ग शाखा  
15-17, शहीद भगत सिंह मार्ग  
गोल मार्केट के पास,  
नई दिल्ली-110001

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>22. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>झील चौक शाखा<br/>409, झील खुरिंजा<br/>गांधी नगर,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110031</p>   | <p>मयूर विहार फेज-III,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110096</p>   |
| <p>23. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>डीडीए वाणिज्यिक कॉम्प्लेक्स शाखा<br/>प्लॉट संख्या 32, रोड नं.44<br/>डीडीए वाणिज्यिक कॉम्प्लेक्स<br/>वर्धमान प्लाजा, पीतमपुरा<br/>नई दिल्ली-110034</p> | <p>30. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>नई दिल्ली पटपड़गंज शाखा<br/>ई-68/ए, पांडव नगर, पटपड़गंज,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110092</p>                      |
| <p>24. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>नई दिल्ली दरियागंज शाखा<br/>नेताजी सुभाष मार्ग<br/>38, दरियागंज,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110002</p>   | <p>31. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>मयूर विहार फेज-I दिल्ली शाखा<br/>101/ए प्रताप नगर<br/>मयूर विहार के पास,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110091</p>      |
| <p>25. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>मॉडल बस्ती शाखा<br/>8357, 1/3, न्यू कॉलोनी मार्ग<br/>फिल्मीस्तान सिनेमा के पास,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110005</p>  | <p>32. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>संसद मार्ग शाखा<br/>जीवन तारा बिल्डिंग<br/>पटेल चौक,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110001</p>                          |
| <p>26. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>के जी मार्ग शाखा<br/>कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग<br/>कनॉट प्लेस,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110001</p>  | <p>33. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>सचदेव प्लाजा-II शाखा<br/>फर्स्ट फ्लोर, सचदेव प्लाजा-II<br/>मयूर विहार फेज-II,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110091</p> |
| <p>27. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>शास्त्री भवन शाखा<br/>शास्त्री भवन, राजेंद्र प्रसाद रोड,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110001</p>   | <p>34. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>मुखर्जी नगर मेट्रो शाखा<br/>523, मुखर्जी नगर,<br/>दिल्ली-110009</p>                                    |
| <p>28. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>नई दिल्ली संसद मार्ग शाखा<br/>30, रीगल बिल्डिंग, संसद मार्ग<br/>कनॉट प्लेस,<br/>नई दिल्ली-110001</p>  | <p>35. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>आईपी एस्टेट जनरल शाखा<br/>एम ब्लॉक, विकास भवन<br/>नई दिल्ली-110002</p>                                 |
| <p>29. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>नई दिल्ली कोडली शाखा</p>  | <p>36. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>जगतपुरी शाखा<br/>ए-5, जगतपुरी,<br/>दिल्ली-110051</p>   |
|  | <p>37. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बाराखम्बा रोड शाखा<br/>जी-3 एवं 4, कंचनजंगा बिल्डिंग</p>   |

- 18, बाराखम्बा रोड,  
नई दिल्ली-110001
- सहारनपुर चौक  
देहरादून - 248001  
(उत्तराखंड)
38. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पीवीवी ज्योति नगर शाखा  
बी-30, ईस्ट ज्योति नगर,  
दिल्ली-110093
47. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
हरिद्वार रोड शाखा (50325)  
आराधर (धर्मपुर)  
देहरादून - 248001  
(उत्तराखंड)
39. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सेंट स्टीफंस कॉलेज शाखा  
इम्पीरियल एवेन्यू, नॉर्थ कैम्पस  
दिल्ली-110007
48. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
किरसाली शाखा (18791)  
सहस्रधारा रोड  
देहरादून - 248001  
(उत्तराखंड)
40. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इन्टच हरिजन सेवक संघ शाखा  
ढक्का, गांधी आश्रम के पास  
किंग्सवे कैम्प, दिल्ली-110009
49. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पटेल नगर शाखा (21477)  
निकट लाल पुल  
देहरादून - 248001 (उत्तराखंड)
41. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इन्टच प्रीत विहार शाखा  
जी-7 प्रीत विहार,  
दिल्ली-110092
50. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पथरीबाग शाखा (18979)  
निकट एसजीआरआर (पीजी) कॉलेज  
देहरादून - 248001 (उत्तराखंड)
42. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इन्टच विकास मार्ग शाखा  
एस-523, स्कूल ब्लॉक  
शकरपुर,  
दिल्ली-110092
51. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
त्यागी रोड शाखा (32497)  
निकट रेस्ट कैप,  
देहरादून - 248001 (उत्तराखंड)
43. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इन्टच किंग्सवे कैम्प शाखा  
1603, आउटरेम लेन,  
नई दिल्ली-110009
52. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
पंडितवाड़ी शाखा (61200)  
निकट भारतीय मिलिट्री अकादमी  
देहरादून - 248001 (उत्तराखंड)
44. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इन्टच नॉर्थ दिल्ली कैम्पस शाखा  
25 यूए मलकागंज रोड  
कमला नगर, दिल्ली-110007
53. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
इन्टच मसूरी शाखा (19273)  
निकट पिक्चर पैलेस, माल रोड, मसूरी  
देहरादून - 248179 (उत्तराखंड)
45. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसबीआई इन्टच दरियागंज शाखा  
82, दयानंद मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110002
54. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सीएचटी सेलाकुई शाखा (51491)  
मकान सं. 303, जामनपुर,
46. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आदित्य बाजार शाखा (30655)

- निकट जय दुर्गा कॉमर्शियल प्लाजा  
सेलाकुई, देहरादून - 248011 (उत्तराखंड)
55. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
देहरादून ऋषिकेश रोड शाखा (51373)  
वार्ड सं. 2, मिसरवाला  
देहरादून रोड, डोईवाला  
देहरादून - 248140 (उत्तराखंड)
56. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मंडी चौक विकास नगर शाखा (51265)  
मेन रोड, वार्ड/क्षेत्र - 3,  
निकट मंडी चौक  
अनिल आई क्लीनिक के सामने  
विकास नगर,  
देहरादून - 248198 (उत्तराखंड)
57. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
डाक पत्थर शाखा (18983)  
हाइडल कॉलोनी के सामने  
विकास नगर रोड,  
देहरादून - 248125  
(उत्तराखंड)
58. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मसूरी बाईपास शाखा (61226)  
निकट किसान भवन,  
रिंग रोड, नत्थनपुर  
देहरादून - 248114  
(उत्तराखंड)
59. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
भानियावाला शाखा (18982)  
निकट एचआईएचटी गेट  
ग्राम अथूरवाला, ऋषिकेश रोड  
देहरादून - 248140  
(उत्तराखंड)
60. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
न्यू विकास कॉलोनी शाखा (51121)  
पौड़ी, पौड़ी गढ़वाल - 246001  
(उत्तराखंड)
61. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
शीतलाखेड़ा शाखा (32678)  
खसरा सं. 3, शाहपुर  
शीतलाखेड़ा, हरिद्वार - 247663  
(उत्तराखंड)
62. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
स्टेशन रोड शाखा (50514)  
स्टेशन रोड,  
हरिद्वार - 249401 (उत्तराखंड)
63. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
शिव कांप्लैक्स शाखा (50615)  
शिव कांप्लैक्स, कोतवाली के सामने  
सिविल लाइन,  
रूड़की - 247667 (उत्तराखंड)
64. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आर्य नगर शाखा (31909)  
बजरंग भवन के सामने, कनखल  
हरिद्वार रोड, रामनगर  
हरिद्वार - 249407  
(उत्तराखंड)
65. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
आदर्श नगर शाखा (61211)  
880 (1), न्यू आदर्श नगर  
निकट ग्रीनवे पब्लिक स्कूल  
रूड़की - 247667  
(उत्तराखंड)
66. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
सोसाइटी रोड शाखा (18992)  
तहसील के सामने, लक्सर  
हरिद्वार - 247663  
(उत्तराखंड)
67. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
अखोरी शाखा (18975)  
ग्राम अखोरी गोडाधार  
तहसील घनसाली  
टिहरी गढ़वाल - 249155  
(उत्तराखंड)

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| <p>68. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बुराड़ी रोड शाखा (51120)<br/>न्यू टिहरी टाउनशिप<br/>टिहरी गढ़वाल - 249001 (उत्तराखंड)</p>                                       | <p>के-ब्लॉक, वैभव खण्ड<br/>इंदिरापुरम जिला-गाजियाबाद<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201014</p>  |
| <p>69. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>तपोवन शाखा (61036)<br/>तपोवन, देवप्रयाग<br/>टिहरी गढ़वाल - 249192 (उत्तराखंड)</p>   | <p>77. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>वैशाली शाखा<br/>प्लॉट नं० 21,<br/>सूर्य कनिष्क टॉवर<br/>सेक्टर-4, वैशाली जिला- गाजियाबाद<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201012</p> |
| <p>70. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>तनावग्रस्त आस्ति वसूली शाखा (61109)<br/>दूसरी मंजिल, अजीत कांप्लैक्स<br/>सहारनपुर रोड<br/>देहरादून - 248001<br/>(उत्तराखंड)</p> | <p>78. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>कोर्ट रोड शाखा प्रकाश चौक के पास<br/>जिला-मुजफ्फरनगर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-251001</p>                                     |
| <p>71. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>सौराखाल शाखा (18995)<br/>गांव सौराखाल<br/>रूद्रप्रयाग - 246171</p>  | <p>79. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>बुधना रोड शाखा<br/>जिला - शामली<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश -247776</p>   |
| <p>72. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक भगवती भवन<br/>शाखाबॉम्बे बाजारजिला - मेरठ<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश - 250001</p>   | <p>80. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>अबूपुर शाखा<br/>खसरा नं. 534, अम्बेडकर बस्ती<br/>जिला-गाजियाबाद-201206</p>   |
| <p>73. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>नवयुग मार्केट शाखा10,<br/>नवयुग मार्केट जिला - गाजियाबाद<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201001</p>  | <p>81. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>सेक्टर-18 शाखा<br/>जी-14/15, नौएडा<br/>जिला-गौतमबुद्धनगर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201301</p>                                 |
| <p>74. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>रामपुरी शाखा<br/>सूर्यनगर, जिला-गाजियाबाद<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201011</p>   | <p>82. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>किशोर गार्डन शाखा<br/>बरौला मार्केट सेक्टर-49, नौएडा<br/>जिला- गौतमबुद्धनगर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश- 201301</p>             |
| <p>75. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>कैप्टन सूरी रोड शाखा<br/>एसआई-7, शास्त्री नगर<br/>जिला-गाजियाबाद<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201002</p>                                    | <p>83. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>सेक्टर-1 शाखा<br/>ई- 6 (बी), नौएडा<br/>जिला-गौतमबुद्धनगर<br/>उत्तरप्रदेश-201301</p>                                  |
| <p>76. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>गौड़ ग्रीन सिटी शाखा</p>  |   |

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| <p>84. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>भाटी भवन शाखा<br/>ग्राम गिरधरपुर दनकौर<br/>ग्रेटर नौएडा, जिला-गौतमबुद्धनगर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-203202</p>  | <p>91. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>जिंदल नगर शाखा<br/>एन एच-9,<br/>जिंदल नगर<br/>जिला-हापुड<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201302</p> |
| <p>85. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>सिविल लाइन्स शाखा<br/>संस्कार अस्पताल के पास<br/>जिला-बुलंदशहर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-203001</p>  | <p>92. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>रेलवे रोड शाखा जिला-हापुड<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-245101</p>                                |
| <p>86. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>एस एम ई शाखा<br/>खुर्जा जंक्शन रोड खुर्जा,<br/>जिला-बुलंदशहर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-203131</p>  | <p>93. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>आयादनगर शाखा ग्राम आयादनगर<br/>जिला-हापुड,<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-245101</p>               |
| <p>87. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>गामा शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स शाखा<br/>जगत फार्म,<br/>सेक्टर गामा-1<br/>ग्रेटर नौएडा<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश – 201308</p>  | <p>94. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>कुंवरपुर गोलापर शाखा<br/>कुंवरपुर गोलापर, जिला- नैनीताल<br/>पिन कोड– 263139</p>      |
| <p>88. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>मेरीडियन विव्यू प्लाजा शाखा<br/>ब्लॉक-ई, पारसनाथ बिभव प्लाजा<br/>अल्फा कमर्शियल बेल्ट,<br/>ग्रेटर नौएडा<br/>जिला-गौतमबुद्धनगर<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-201308</p> | <p>95. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>धारी शाखा<br/>तहसील- धारी,<br/>जिला- नैनीताल<br/>पिन कोड– 263136</p>                 |
| <p>89. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>सेंट्रल मार्केट शाखा<br/>शास्त्री नगर, जिला-मेरठ<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-250004</p>  | <p>96. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>रामपुर रोड शाखा<br/>रामपुर रोड, हल्द्वानी<br/>पिन कोड– 263139</p>                    |
| <p>90. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>प्रभात नगर शाखा<br/>168, प्रभात नगर<br/>जिला-मेरठ,<br/>उत्तर प्रदेश-250001</p>  | <p>97. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>एसबीआई इन्टच शाखा<br/>नैनीताल रोड,<br/>हल्द्वानी<br/>पिन कोड– 263139</p>             |
|  | <p>98. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक<br/>एमसीएससी मॉल रोड शाखा</p>  |

- शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
मॉल रोड, अल्मोड़ा  
पिन कोड- 263601
- मुख्य चौराहा,  
काशीपुर  
जिला- ऊधम सिंह नगर  
पिन कोड- 244713
99. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बनबसा बाज़ार शाखा  
बनबसा बाज़ार, बनबसा  
जिला- चंपावत  
पिन कोड- 262310
104. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
एसएमई सिविल लाइंस रुद्रपुर शाखा  
173/3, सिविल लाइंस रुद्रपुर  
जिला- ऊधम सिंह नगर  
पिन कोड- 263153
100. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
अक्सोरा शाखा  
गांव- अक्सोरा,  
डाकघर- बनलेख  
जिला- बागेश्वर,  
पिन कोड- 263634
105. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
टनकपुर रोड खटीमा शाखा  
टनकपुर रोड, खटीमा  
जिला- ऊधम सिंह नगर  
पिन कोड- 262308
101. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
झनकट शाखा  
सितारगंज रोड, झनकट  
जिला- ऊधम सिंह नगर  
पिन कोड- 262308
106. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
किच्छा रोड सितारगंज शाखा  
किच्छा रोड, सितारगंज  
जिला- ऊधम सिंह नगर  
पिन कोड- 262405
102. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
बाजपुर रोड काशीपुर शाखा  
बाजपुर रोड, काशीपुर  
जिला- ऊधम सिंह नगर  
पिन कोड- 244713
103. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  
मुख्य चौराहा काशीपुर शाखा

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2019

**S.O. 756.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/ Branches of **State Bank of India**, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:-

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Offices/ Branches
1.	State Bank of India	<b>106</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>

[F. No. 11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of branches/offices to be notified under rule 10(4) of Rajbhasha Rules 1976**

- |     |  |     |  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 1.  | State Bank of India<br>Nehru Place Branch<br>17-18, Punj Essen House<br>Nehru Place,<br>New Delhi-110019                 |     | Katra Neel Chandni Chowk Branch<br>Outside Katra Neel<br>208, Chandni Chowk,<br>Delhi-110006                                 |
| 2.  | State Bank of India<br>Scope Complex Branch<br>Ground Floor, Core 6,<br>Scope Complex<br>Lodhi Road,<br>New Delhi-110003 | 11. | State Bank of India<br>Lahori Gate Branch<br>P.No.1233, Khari Baoli,<br>Delhi-110006   |
| 3.  | State Bank of India<br>Krishna Nagar Branch<br>A-223, Chhachi Building,<br>Main Road<br>Krishna Nagar,<br>Delhi-110051   | 12. | State Bank of India<br>Bank Street Branch<br>F2/17-18 Krishna Nagar<br>Shahdara,<br>Delhi-110051                             |
| 4.  | State Bank of India<br>Shakarpur Khas Branch<br>H-58 Indraparstha Building<br>Vikas Marg,<br>Delhi-110092                | 13. | State Bank of India<br>Acharya Niketan Mayur Vihar Branch<br>D-39-A, Acharya Niketan<br>Mayur Vihar Phase-I,<br>Delhi-110091 |
| 5.  | State Bank of India<br>Patparganj Branch<br>B-139, Kamaun Square,<br>West Vinodnagar<br>Patparganj,<br>Delhi-110092      | 14. | State Bank of India<br>Commercial Branch<br>27, Barakhambha Road<br>New Delhi-110001   |
| 6.  | State Bank of India<br>Vivek Vihar Branch<br>A-22, Ground Floor,<br>Phase-II<br>Vivek Vihar,<br>New Delhi-110095         | 15. | State Bank of India<br>Ram Mandir Branch<br>D/332, Ground Floor,<br>Near Ram Mandir,<br>Delhi-110095                         |
| 7.  | State Bank of India<br>Model Town Branch<br>F-14/53, Ground Floor<br>Model Town-2,<br>New Delhi-110009                   | 16. | State Bank of India<br>Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road Branch<br>Krishi Bhawan,<br>New Delhi-110001                                 |
| 8.  | State Bank of India<br>SME Branch Town Hall<br>394, Ganga Niwas,<br>Chandni Chowk,<br>New Delhi-110006                   | 17. | State Bank of India<br>Gujrawalan Town Branch<br>A-4, Ground Floor<br>Gujranwala Town Part-I,<br>Delhi-110009                |
| 9.  | State Bank of India<br>SME Branch<br>B-39, Middle Circle<br>Connaught Circus,<br>New Delhi-110001                        | 19. | State Bank of India<br>Harsha Bhawan Branch<br>13/29, Harsha Bhawan<br>E Block, Connaught Place,<br>New Delhi-110001         |
| 10. | State Bank of India  | 20. | State Bank of India<br>Naya Bazar Branch<br>PB No.1557,<br>4101-4157 Naya Bazaar<br>New Delhi-110006                         |
|     |  | 21. | State Bank of India<br>Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg Branch<br>15-17, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg                                  |



	Near Gole Market, New Delhi-110001		New Delhi-110091
22.	State Bank of India Jheel Chowk Branch, 409, Jheel Khurinja Gandhi Nagar, New Delhi-110031	32.	State Bank of India Parliament Street Branch Jeevan Tara Building Patel Chowk, New Delhi-110001
23.	State Bank of India DDA Commercial Complex Branch Plot No.32 Road No.44 DDA Commercial Complex Vardhman Plaza, Pitampura New Delhi-110034	33.	State Bank of India Sachdeva Plaza-II Branch 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Sachdeva Plaza-II Mayur Vihar Phase-II, New Delhi-110091
24.	State Bank of India New Delhi Daryaganj Branch Netajee Subhash Marg 38, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002	34.	State Bank of India Mukherjee Nagar Metro Branch 523, Mukherjee Nagar Delhi-110009
25.	State Bank of India Model Basti Branch 8357, 1/3, New Colony Marg Near Filmistan Cinema, New Delhi-110005	35.	State Bank of India IP Estate General Branch M Block, Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi-110002
26.	State Bank of India KG Marg Branch Kastoorba Gandhi Marg Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001	36.	State Bank of India Jagatpuri Branch A-5, Jagatpuri, Delhi-110051
27.	State Bank of India Shastri Bhawan Branch Shastri Bhawan Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110001	37.	State Bank of India Barakhamba Road Branch G-3&4, Kanchanjanga Building 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001
28.	State Bank of India New Delhi Parliament Street Branch 30, Regal Building, Parliament Street Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001	38.	State Bank of India PBB Jyoti Nagar Branch B-30, East Jyoti Nagar, Delhi-110093
29.	State Bank of India New Delhi Kondli Branch Mayur Vihar Phase-III New Delhi-110096	39.	State Bank of India St. Stephens College Branch Imperial Avenue, North Campus Delhi-110007
30.	State Bank of India New Delhi Patparganj Branch E-68/A Pandav Nagar Patparganj, New Delhi-110092	40.	State Bank of India SBI Intouch Harijan Sewak Sangh Branch Dhakka, Near Gandhi Ashram Kingsway Camp, Delhi-110009
31.	State Bank of India Mayur Vihar Phase-I Delhi Branch 101/A Pratap Nagar Near Mayur Vihar	41.	State Bank of India SBI Intouch Preet Vihar Branch G-7 Preet Vihar, Delhi-110092
		42.	State Bank of India SBI Intouch Vikas Marg Branch S-523, School Block Shakarpur, Delhi-110092

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| <p>43. State Bank of India<br/>Sbi Intouch Kingsway<br/>Camp Branch<br/>1603, Outram Lane,<br/>New Delhi-110009</p> <p>44. State Bank of India<br/>SBI Intouch North Delhi Campus Branch<br/>25 UA Malkaganj Road<br/>Kamla Nagar,<br/>Delhi-110007</p> <p>45. State Bank of India<br/>SBI Intouch Daryaganj Branch<br/>82, Dayanand Marg,<br/>New Delhi-110002</p> <p>46. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ARHAT BAZAR BRANCH (30655)<br/>SAHARANPUR CHOWK<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>47. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>HARIDWAR ROAD BRANCH (50325)<br/>ARAGHAR (DHARAMPUR)<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>48. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>KIRSALI BRANCH (18791)<br/>SAHASTRADHARA ROAD<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>49. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>PATEL NAGAR BRANCH (21477)<br/>NEAR LALPOOL,<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>50. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>PATHRIBAGH BRANCH (18979)<br/>NEAR SGRR (PG) COLLEGE<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>51. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>TYAGI ROAD BRANCH (32497)<br/>NEAR REST-CAMP<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>52. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>PANDITWARI BRANCH (61200)<br/>NEAR INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>53. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>IN TOUCH MUSSOORIE BRANCH (19273)<br/>NEAR PICTURE PALACE<br/>MALL ROAD MUSSOORIE<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248179</p> <p>54. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>CHT SELAQUI (51491)<br/>HOUSE NO. 303, JAMANPUR<br/>NEAR JAI DURGA COMMERCIAL PLAZA<br/>SELAQUI, DEHRADUN (UK) – 248011</p> | <p>55. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>DEHRADUN RISHIKESH ROAD BRANCH<br/>(51373)<br/>WARD NO. 2, MISSERWALA<br/>DEHRADUN ROAD, DOIWALA<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248140</p> <p>56. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MANDICHOWK VIKAS NAGAR BRANCH<br/>(51265)<br/>MAIN ROAD, WARD/AREA-3,<br/>NEAR MANDI CHOWK<br/>OPPOSITE ANIL EYE CLINIC,<br/>VIKAS NAGAR, DEHRADUN (UK) –<br/>248198</p> <p>57. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>DAK PATHAR BRANCH (18983)<br/>OPPOSITE HYDEL COLONY<br/>VIKAS NAGAR ROAD ,<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248125</p> <p>58. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>MUSSOORIE BYPASS BRANCH (61226)<br/>NEAR KISAN BHAWAN,<br/>RING ROAD, NATHANPUR<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248114</p> <p>59. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BHANIYAWALA BRANCH (18982)<br/>NEAR HIHT GATE<br/>VILLAGE ATHOORWALA,<br/>RISHIKESH ROAD<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) - 248140</p> <p>60. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>NEW VIKAS COLONY BRANCH (51121)<br/>PAURI, PAURI GARHWAL (UK) – 246001</p> <p>61. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SHEETLAKHERA BRANCH (32678)<br/>KHASRA NO. 3,<br/>SHAHPUR<br/>SHEETLAKHERA,<br/>HARIDWAR (UK) – 247663</p> <p>62. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>STATION ROAD BRANCH (50514)<br/>STATION ROAD,<br/>HARIDWAR (UK) – 249401</p> <p>63. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SHIV COMPLEX BRANCH (50615)<br/>SHIV COMPLEX, OPPOSITE KOTWALI<br/>CIVIL LINE, ROORKEE (UK) – 247667</p> <p>64. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ARYA NAGAR BRANCH (31909)<br/>OPPOSITE BAJRANG BHAWAN,<br/>KANKHAL<br/>HARIDWAR ROAD, RAMNAGAR<br/>HARIDWAR (UK) – 249407</p> |
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| <p>65. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>ADARSH NAGAR BRANCH (61211)<br/>880 (1) NEW ADARSH NAGAR<br/>NEAR GREENWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL<br/>ROORKEE (UK) – 247667</p> <p>66. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SOCIETY ROAD BRANCH (18992)<br/>OPPOSITE TEHSIL, LAKSAR<br/>HARIDWAR (UK) – 247663</p> <p>67. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>AKHORI BRANCH (18975)<br/>VILLAGE AKHORI GODADHAR<br/>TEHSIL GHANSALI<br/>TEHRI GARHWAL (UK) – 249155</p> <p>68. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>BURARI ROAD BRANCH (51120)<br/>NEW TEHRI TOWNSHIP<br/>TEHRI GARHWAL (UK) – 249001</p> <p>69. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>TAPOVAN BRANCH (61036)<br/>TAPOVAN, DEVPRAYAG<br/>TEHRI GARHWAL (UK) – 249192</p> <p>70. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>STRESSED ASSET RECOVERY<br/>BRANCH (61109)<br/>2<sup>nd</sup>FLOOR,<br/>AJEET COMPLEX<br/>SAHARANPUR ROAD,<br/>DEHRADUN (UK) – 248001</p> <p>71. STATE BANK OF INDIA<br/>SAURAKHAL BRANCH (18995)<br/>VILLAGE SAURAKHAL<br/>DISTT. RUDRAPRAYAG<br/>(UK) – 246171</p> <p>72. State Bank of India<br/>Bhagwati Bhawan Branch<br/>Bombay Bazar, Distt.- Meerut,<br/>Uttar Pradesh -250001</p> <p>73. State Bank of India<br/>Navyug Market Branch<br/>10,Navyug Market<br/>Distt.- Ghaziabad<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201001</p> <p>74. State Bank of India<br/>Rampuri Branch<br/>Surya Nagar<br/>Distt.- Ghaziabad<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201011</p> <p>75. State Bank of India<br/>Captain Suri Road Branch<br/>S I -7, Shastri Nagar</p> | <p>Distt.- Ghaziabad<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201002</p> <p>76. State Bank of India<br/>Gaur Green City Branch<br/>K- Block, Vaibhav Khand<br/>Indirapuram, Distt.- Ghaziabad<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201014</p> <p>77. State Bank of India<br/>Vaishali Branch<br/>Plot No.21,<br/>Surya Kanishk Tower<br/>sector-4,<br/>Vaishali<br/>Distt.- Ghaziabad<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201012</p> <p>78. State Bank of India<br/>Court Road Branch<br/>Near Prakash chowk<br/>Distt. Mujaffar Nagar<br/>Uttar Pradesh -251001</p> <p>79. State Bank of India<br/>Budhana Road Branch<br/>Distt.- shamli<br/>Uttar Pradesh -247776</p> <p>80. State Bank of India<br/>AboopurBranch<br/>Khasra No.534,<br/>Ambedkar Basti<br/>Distt.- Ghaziabad,<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201206</p> <p>81. State Bank of India<br/>Sector-18 Branch, G-14/15, Noida<br/>Distt.- Gautambudh Nagar,<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201301</p> <p>82. State Bank of India<br/>Kishore Garden Branch<br/>Baraula Market Sector-49,<br/>Noida<br/>Distt.- Gautambuddh Nagar<br/>Uttar Pradesh – 201301</p> <p>83. State Bank of India<br/>Sector-1 Branch<br/>E-6(B), Noida<br/>Distt.- Gautambudh Nagar<br/>Uttar Pradesh -201301</p> <p>84. State Bank of India<br/>Bhati Bhawan Branch<br/>Village Girdharpur Dankaur<br/>Greater Noida<br/>Distt-Gautambudh Nagar<br/>Uttar Pradesh -203202</p> <p>85. State Bank of India<br/>Civil LinesBranch</p> |
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	Near Sanskar Hospital Distt.- Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh -203001	95.	STATE BANK OF INDIA DHARI BRANCH TEH-DHARI, DISTT.- NAINITAL, PIN CODE- 263136
86.	State Bank of India SMEBranch Khurja Junction Road Khurja, Distt.- Bulandshahr Uttar Pradesh – 203131	96.	STATE BANK OF INDIA RAMPUR ROAD BRANCH RAMPUR ROAD, HALDWANI PIN CODE- 263139
87.	State Bank of India Gama Shopping Complex Branch Jagat Farm, Sector Gama -1 Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh – 201308	97.	STATE BANK OF INDIA SBI INTOUCH BRANCH NAINITAL ROAD, HALDWANI PIN CODE- 263139
88.	State Bank of India Maridean View Plaza Branch Block – E, Parasnath Vibhab Plaza Alpha Commercial Belt; Greater Noida Distt.- Gautambudh Nagar Uttar Pradesh -201308	98.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MCSCMALL ROAD BRANCH SHOPING COMPLEX MALL ROAD, ALMORA PIN CODE – 263 601
89.	State Bank of India Central Market Branch Shastri Nagar Distt.- Meerut Uttar Pradesh -250004	99.	STATE BANK OF INDIA BANBASA MARKET BRANCH BANBASA MARKET, BANBASA DISTT.- CHAMPAVAT PIN CODE- 262310
90.	State Bank of India Prabhat Nagar Branch 168, Prabhat Nagar Distt.- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh -250001	100.	STATE BANK OF INDIA AKSORA BRANCH VILL.- AKSORA, PO- BANLEKH DISTT.- BAGESHWAR PIN CODE- 263634
91.	State Bank of India JindalNagar Branch N H-9, JindalNagar Distt.- Hapur, Uttar Pradesh -201302	101.	STATE BANK OF INDIA JHANKAT BRANCH SITARGANJ ROAD, JHANKAT DISTT.- UDHAM SINGH NAGAR PIN CODE- 262308
92.	State Bank of India Railway Road Branch Distt.- Hapur Uttar Pradesh -245101	102.	STATE BANK OF INDIA BAJPUR ROAD KASHIPUR BRANCH BAJPUR ROAD, KASHIPUR DISTT.- UDHAM SINGH NAGAR PIN CODE- 244713
93.	State Bank of India Aayad Nagar Branch Village Aayad Nagar Distt.- Hapur , Uttar Pradesh -245101	103.	STATE BANK OF INDIA MAIN CHAURAHA KASHIPUR BRANCH MAIN CHAURAHA KASHIPUR DISTT.- UDHAM SINGH NAGAR PIN CODE- 244713
94.	STATE BANK OF INDIA KUNWARPUR GOLAPAR BRANCH KUNWARPUR GOLAPAR, DISTT.- NAINITAL PIN CODE- 263139	104.	STATE BANK OF INDIA SME CIVIL LINES RUDRAPUR BRANCH 173/3, CIVIL LINES RUDRAPUR DISTT.- UDHAM SINGH NAGAR PIN CODE- 263153

105. STATE BANK OF INDIA  
TANAKPUR ROAD KHATIMA BRANCH  
TANAKPUR ROAD, KHATIMA  
DISTT.- UDHAM SINGH NAGAR  
PIN CODE- 262308

106. STATE BANK OF INDIA  
KICHHA ROAD SITARGANJ BRANCH  
KICHHA ROAD,  
SITARGANJ  
DISTT.- UDHAM SINGH NAGAR  
PIN CODE- 262405

### शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 2019

**का. आ. 757.**—भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग की 18 फरवरी, 2019 की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 246, जिसे 23 फरवरी, 2019 को भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में प्रकाशित किया गया था, में “नेट वेस्ट मार्केट्स पीएलसी” को “नेटवेस्ट मार्केट्स पीएलसी” पढ़ा जाए।

[फा. सं. 7/173/2018-बीओए-I]

ए. के. घोष, अवर सचिव

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 13th May, 2019

**S.O. 757.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, number S.O. 246, dated the 18<sup>th</sup> February 2019, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2019, for “NetWest Markets PLC” read “NatWest Markets Plc”.

[F. No. 7/173/2018-BOA-I]

A. K. GHOSH, Under Secy.

**कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय****(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 758.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, श्री तुषार मेहता, भारत के महा सॉलिसिटर के साथ श्री संजय जैन, अपर महा सॉलिसिटर को २ जी स्पैक्ट्रम मामलों में उच्च न्यायालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय के समक्ष अपीलों या पुनरीक्षणों आदि का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, श्री संजय जैन, भारत के विद्वान् महा सॉलिसिटर के सीधे पर्यवेक्षण के अधीन २ जी स्पैक्ट्रम मामलों में उक्त अपील या पुनरीक्षण में उपस्थित होंगे और जब कभी यह वांछनीय है, भारत के विद्वान् महा सॉलिसिटर अपने विवेकानुसार उपस्थित होंगे और मामले में बहस करेंगे।

[ फा. सं. 225/59/2014-एवीडी-II]

पी. के. जायसवाल, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS****(Department of Personnel and Training)**

New Delhi, the 6th May, 2019

**S.O. 758.**—The Central Government hereby appoints Shri Sanjay Jain, Additional Solicitor General as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting appeals or revisions, etc., before High Courts and Supreme Court in 2G spectrum cases along with Shri Tushar Mehta, Solicitor General of India. Further, Shri Sanjay Jain will appear in the said appeal or revision in 2G Spectrum cases under the direct supervision of Ld. Solicitor General of India and whenever it is desirable, the Ld. Solicitor General of India would appear and argue the matter at his discretion.

[F. No. 225/59/2014-AVD-II]

P. K. JAISWAL, Under Secy.

**कृषि सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय****(कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 2018

**का.आ. 759.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, कृषि सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में भा0कृ0अ0प0- भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा अनुसंधान संस्थान क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र, पालमपुर, हिमाचल प्रदेश को जिसमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 13-10/2009-हिंदी/464-509]

राजेश कुमार, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMER WELFARE****(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)**

New Delhi, the 10th December, 2018

**S.O. 759.**—In pursuance of sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purpose of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmer Welfare, Department of Agricultural Research & Education hereby notifies the ICAR- Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Regional Station, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh where more than 80% of staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 13-10/2009-Hindi/464-509]

RAJESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 2019

**का.आ. 760.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में राष्ट्रीय कृषि कीट संसाधन ब्यूरो, बेल्लारी रोड, हैबबाल, बेंगलूरु को, जिसमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 13-10/2009-हिंदी/12-57]

राजेश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th January, 2019

**S.O. 760.**—In pursuance of sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purpose of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare, Department of Agricultural Research & Education hereby notifies the ICAR- National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bellary Road, Hebbal, Bangalore where more than 80% of staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 13-10/2009-Hindi/12-57]

RAJESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 2019

**का.आ. 761.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में भाकृअप-राष्ट्रीय बीजीय मसाला अनुसंधान केन्द्र, अजमेर को, जिसमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 13-10/2009-हिंदी/75-99]

राजेश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th February, 2019

**S.O. 761.**—In pursuance of sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purpose of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare, Department of Agricultural Research & Education hereby notifies the ICAR- National Research Center on Seed Spices, Ajmer where more than 80% of staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[F. No. 13-10/2009-Hindi/75-99]

RAJESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

### कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 762.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1346, तारीख 2 जून, 2017, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 3 जून, 2017 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 266.650 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 658.89 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वक्षेपण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्त है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित उक्त भूमि में या पर सभी अधिकार 184.81 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 456.66 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

**टिप्पण 1:** इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्या एसईसीएल/बीएसपी/जीएम (पीएलजी)/भूमि/526, तारीख 19 मार्च, 2019 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, जिला सुरजपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता – 700001 के कार्यालय में या साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, (राजस्व अनुभाग) सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर – 495006 (छत्तीसगढ़) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

**टिप्पण 2:** उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है:—

अर्जन के बाबत आपत्तियों.—

“8 (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

**स्पष्टीकरण.**—इस धारा के अर्थान्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उप-धारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम अधिकारी, आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जाँच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात्, जो वह आवश्यक समझता है, वह या तो धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होगा, यदि भूमि या किसी ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं। “

**टिप्पण 3:** केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता – 700001 को, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 905, तारीख 20 मार्च, 1987 जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1987 में प्रकाशित की गयी द्वारा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया है।

### अनुसूची

महामाया ओसीपी ( सेंधोपारा-II ब्लाक), भटगांव क्षेत्र,  
जिला— सुरजपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)

[रेखांक संख्या एसईसीएल/बीएसपी/जीएम(पीएलजी)/भूमि/526, तारीख 19 मार्च, 2019 ]

सभी अधिकार:

(क) राजस्व भूमि :

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम संख्या	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	बरौधी	178	भैयाथान	सुरजपुर	51.94	भाग
2.	जरही	103	प्रतापपुर	सुरजपुर	67.46	भाग
3.	सेन्धोपारा	37	प्रतापपुर	सुरजपुर	17.22	भाग
4.	दुरती	39	प्रतापपुर	सुरजपुर	34.18	भाग
कुल : 170.80 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 422.04 एकड़ (लगभग)						

(ख) आरक्षित वन भूमि :

क्रम सं.	कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या	रेंज	डिविजन	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	पी 1681	प्रतापपुर	सुरजपुर	14.01	भाग
कुल : 14.01 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 34.62 एकड़ (लगभग)					

कुल (क+ख): 170.80+14.01 =184.81 हेक्टर (लगभग)

या 456.66 एकड़ (लगभग)



1. ग्राम बरौधी (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्या: 50(भाग), 51(भाग), 56(भाग), 58(भाग), 59(भाग), 60(भाग), 60/602, 61/603, 61(भाग), 62(भाग), 64(भाग), 65(भाग), 66(भाग), 67, 68(भाग), 69(भाग), 70, 71/2, 72(भाग), 87(भाग) से 89(भाग), 98/1(भाग), 105/600, 106 से 109, 110(भाग) से 113(भाग), 114, 118(भाग), से 121(भाग), 122/1 से 122/3, 123/1, 123/2(भाग), 124 से 134, 127/601, 135(भाग), 136 से 138, 139(भाग), 140/1, 140/2, 140/3(भाग), 141/2, 149, 210(भाग), 219, 220, 236 से 240, 244, 246 से 252, 256, 258, 259, 267 से 280, 281/1, 281/2, 282 से 284, 285/1, 285/2, 286, 287/1, 287/2, 288, 289, 290/1 से 290/4, 291 से 298, 299/1 से 299/10, 300 से 311, 312/1 से 312/3, 313, 314/1, 314/2, 315/1, 315/2, 316, 317, 318/1 से 318/3, 319, 320, 321/1, 321/2, 322 से 334, 335/1 से 335/5, 336 से 338, 339/1, 339/2, 340, 341/1, 341/2, 342/1 से 342/4, 343, 344(भाग), 346(भाग) से 349(भाग), 351/1(भाग) से 351/3(भाग), 352(भाग), 353/1 से 353/3, 354 से 358, 359(भाग), 360/1(भाग), 360/2(भाग).

2. ग्राम जरही (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्या: 2 से 26, 31, 32, 33(भाग), 34 से 36, 37/1, 59, 60, 61(भाग), 62(भाग), 63 से 65, 66(भाग), 105(भाग), 121(भाग), 175(भाग), 176 से 181, 182(भाग), 283(भाग), 287(भाग), 289(भाग), 290 से 295, 296(भाग), 297 से 340, 341(भाग), 342(भाग), 343, 344, 345(भाग), 346(भाग), 347 से 352, 353(भाग), 355(भाग), 362(भाग), 363(भाग), 364 से 459, 462 से 468, 469(भाग), 471(भाग), 472(भाग), 498(भाग), 499, 500(भाग), 502 से 506, 507(भाग), 508 से 510, 535(भाग), 538/1, 538/2, 539/1, 539/2, 540(भाग), 541(भाग), 549(भाग), 550(भाग), 551, 552(भाग), 553(भाग), 554, 555(भाग), 556(भाग), 558 से 563, 565, 566(भाग), 567 से 581, 582(भाग), 583(भाग), 584, 585(भाग), 586 से 588, 589(भाग), 590(भाग), 605(भाग) से 609(भाग), 790(भाग) से 793(भाग), 798(भाग), 799(भाग), 800 से 805.

3. ग्राम सेन्धोपारा (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्या: 3(भाग), 4(भाग), 5/1, 5/2, 6(भाग), 7 से 11, 12(भाग) से 14(भाग), 17(भाग), 26(भाग), 27 से 30, 31(भाग), 32, 33(भाग), 36(भाग), 56(भाग), 58(भाग), 61(भाग), 62/2, 63(भाग), 64 से 74, 75(भाग), 76(भाग), 78, 79(भाग), 80(भाग) से 84(भाग), 86(भाग) से 88(भाग), 89, 90(भाग) से 94(भाग), 95, 96(भाग), 97(भाग), 136/1(भाग).

4. ग्राम दुरती (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्या: 632(भाग), 650(भाग) से 653(भाग), 654, 655(भाग), 1055(भाग), 1056(भाग), 1160(भाग), 1164(भाग) से 1167(भाग), 1168 से 1172, 1173(भाग), 1174 से 1176, 1177(भाग) से 1179(भाग) 1183(भाग), 1184, 1185(भाग), 1199(भाग), 1200(भाग), 1229(भाग) से 1231(भाग), 1450(भाग) से 1457(भाग), 1458, 1459(भाग), 1460, 1461(भाग), 1462(भाग).

### सीमा वर्णन :

#### ब्लॉक —

क—ख—ग रेखा बिन्दु “क” से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम बरौधी के प्लॉट संख्या 89, 88, 87, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 69, 71/2, 50/4, 50/5, 50/3, 50/2, 50/1, 68, 51, 60/10, 56/1, 60/8, 60/2, 58, 60/7, 113, 123/2, 121/2, 120, बिन्दु ‘ख’, 119, 118/9, 118/6, 135, 139, 142 से होकर 149 के दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी, उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा, 140/4 के उत्तरी, 210, 266 से होकर, 267, 250 के उत्तरी, 252, 256, 258, 259, 258, 236, 220, 219 के पश्चिमी सीमा, ग्राम बरौधी—जरही और जरही—कपसरा के भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा से होती हुई बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है।

ग—घ—ङ रेखा बिन्दु ‘ग’ से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम जरही के प्लॉट संख्या 3, 4, 5, 7/1, 7/2, 24, 26/1, 26/2 के पूर्वी सीमा, 26/2, बिन्दु ‘घ’, 32, 31 के दक्षिणी, 60, 64, 65 के पूर्वी, 65 के दक्षिणी, 66, 62, 61, 33 से होकर, 37/1 के दक्षिणी, ग्राम बरौधी—जरही के भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा से होती हुई बिन्दु “ङ” पर मिलती है।

ङ—क रेखा बिन्दु ‘ङ’ से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम बरौधी के प्लॉट संख्या 349, 348, 346, 344, 351, 352, 359, 360, 110, 111, 112, 98, 89 से होती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है।

**ब्लाक—II :**

- च—छ—ज रेखा बिन्दु 'च' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम जरही के प्लॉट संख्या 805 के पश्चिमी, 805, 121, 175, 182, 363, 362, 355, 353, 296 से होकर, 294, 290 के उत्तरी सीमा, बिन्दु 'छ', 289, 538, 540, 549, 550 से होकर फारेस्ट कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1681, 606, 605, फारेस्ट कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1681, 603, फारेस्ट कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1681 से होती हुई बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।
- ज—झ रेखा बिन्दु 'ज' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम दुरती के प्लॉट संख्या 1456, 1455, 1459, 1454, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1461, 1462, 1457 से होती हुई बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।
- झ—ञ रेखा बिन्दु 'झ' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम जरही के फारेस्ट कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1681, प्लॉट संख्या 603, फारेस्ट कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1681, प्लॉट संख्या 608, 609, 597, 552, 553 से होती हुई बिन्दु "ञ" पर मिलती है।
- ञ—च रेखा बिन्दु 'ञ' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम जरही के प्लॉट संख्या 553, 597, 555, 556, 566 से होकर 563, 558 के उत्तरी, 558, 559, 560, 561, के पूर्वी, 561, 562 के दक्षिणी, 562, 565 के पश्चिमी, 590, 589, 583, 582, 507, 500, 498, 341, 342, 472, 346, 345, 472, 471 से होकर, 463, 459, 468 के पूर्वी, 799, 798, 793, 792, 791, 790, 805 से होती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

**ब्लाक — III :**

- ट—ठ रेखा बिन्दु 'ट' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम सेन्धोपारा के प्लॉट संख्या 3, 4/2, 5/1, 6, 36, 61, 58, 62, 63, 56, 75, 76, 81, 80/1, 80/2, 79/2 से होती हुई बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है।
- ठ—ड—ढ रेखा बिन्दु 'ठ' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम दुरती के प्लॉट संख्या 1055, 1056, 1165, 1164, 1166, 1167, 1173, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1183, 655, 653, 652, 632, बिन्दु 'ड', 651, 650, 1185, 1199, 1200, 1179, 1176, 1227, 1229, 1230, 1231 से होती हुई बिन्दु 'ढ' पर मिलती है।
- ढ—ट रेखा बिन्दु 'ढ' से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम सेन्धोपारा के प्लॉट संख्या 97/1, 96, 94, 93, 92, 91, 90, 88, 87, 86, 81, 82, 83, 84, 136/1 से होकर 71, 69, 66, 36, 32 के दक्षिणी सीमा, 31, 26, 8 से होकर 10, 11 के दक्षिणी सीमा, 17, 3 से होती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु 'ट' पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/21/2017—एलए एण्ड आईआर]

राम शिरोमणि सरोज, उप सचिव

**MINISTRY OF COAL**

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2019

**S.O. 762.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1346, dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2017 issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2017, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 266.650 hectare (approximately) or 658.89 acre (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the schedule annexed to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands described in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the land measuring 184.81 hectare (approximately) or 456.66 acre (approximately) as all rights in or over the said land described in the schedule appended hereto.

**Note 1 :** The plan bearing number SECL/BSP/GM(PLG)/LAND/526, dated the 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, District Surajpur (Chhattisgarh) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata – 700001 or in the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur- 495006 (Chhattisgarh).

**Note 2:** Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the said Act which provides as follows:—

Objection to Acquisition.--

“8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued, may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or any rights in or over such land.

**Explanation.-** It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operation in the land for the production of coal and that such operation should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either makes a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of the Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.”

**Note 3 :** The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata, 700001, has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under section 3 of the said Act, vide notification number S.O. 905, dated the 20<sup>th</sup> March, 1987, published in part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 4<sup>th</sup> April, 1987.

### SCHEDULE

#### Mahamaya OCP (Sendhopara-II Block), Bhatgaon Area,

#### District Surajpur (Chhattisgarh)

[ Plan bearing number SECL/ BSP/ GM(PLG)/ LAND/ 526, dated the 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 ]

#### All right:

#### (A) Revenue Land:

Sl. No.	Name of village	Village number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Barudhi	178	Bhaiyathan	Surajpur	51.94	Part
2.	Jarhi	103	Pratappur	Surajpur	67.46	Part
3.	Sendhopara	37	Pratappur	Surajpur	17.22	Part
4.	Durti	39	Pratappur	Surajpur	34.18	Part
Total :- 170.80 hectares (approximately) or 422.04 acres (approximately)						

#### (B) Reserve forest land :

Sl. No.	Compartiment number	Range	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	P 1681	Pratappur	Surajpur	14.01	Part
Total :- 14.01 hectares (approximately) or 34.62 acres (approximately)					

Total (A+B)= 170.80+14.01 = 184.81 hectares (approximately)

or 456.66 acres (approximately)

- Plot numbers to be acquired in village Barudhi (Part): 50(P), 51(P), 56(P), 58(P), 59(P), 60(P), 60/602, 61/603, 61(P), 62(P), 64(P), 65(P), 66(P), 67, 68(P), 69(P), 70, 71/2, 72(P), 87(P) to 89(P), 98/1(P), 105/600, 106 to 109, 110(P) to 113(P), 114, 118(P) to 121(P), 122/1 to 122/3, 123/1, 123/2(P), 124 to 134, 127/601, 135(P), 136 to 138, 139(P), 140/1, 140/2, 140/3(P), 141/2, 149, 210(P), 219, 220, 236 to 240, 244, 246 to 252, 256, 258, 259, 267 to 280, 281/1, 281/2, 282 to 284, 285/1, 285/2, 286, 287/1, 287/2, 288, 289, 290/1 to 290/4, 291 to 298, 299/1 to 299/10, 300 to 311, 312/1 to 312/3, 313, 314/1, 314/2, 315/1, 315/2, 316, 317, 318/1 to 318/3, 319, 320, 321/1, 321/2, 322 to 334, 335/1 to 335/5, 336 to 338, 339/1, 339/2, 340, 341/1, 341/2, 342/1 to 342/4, 343, 344(P), 346(P) to 349(P), 351/1(P) to 351/3(P), 352(P), 353/1 to 353/3, 354 to 358, 359(P), 360/1(P), 360/2(P).
- Plot numbers to be acquired in village Jarhi (Part): 2 to 26, 31, 32, 33(P), 34 to 36, 37/1, 59, 60, 61(P), 62(P), 63 to 65, 66(P), 105(P), 121(P), 175(P), 176 to 181, 182(P), 283(P), 287(P), 289(P), 290 to 295, 296(P), 297 to 340, 341(P), 342(P), 343, 344, 345(P), 346(P), 347 to 352, 353(P), 355(P), 362(P), 363(P), 364 to 459, 462 to 468, 469(P), 471(P), 472(P), 498(P), 499, 500(P), 502 to 506, 507(P), 508 to 510, 535(P), 538/1, 538/2, 539/1, 539/2, 540(P), 541(P), 549(P), 550(P), 551, 552(P), 553(P), 554, 555(P), 556(P), 558 to 563, 565, 566(P), 567 to 581, 582(P), 583(P), 584, 585(P), 586 to 588, 589(P), 590(P), 605(P) to 609(P), 790(P) to 793(P), 798(P), 799(P), 800 to 805.

3. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Sendhopara (Part): 3(P), 4(P), 5/1, 5/2, 6(P), 7 to 11, 12(P) to 14(P), 17(P), 26(P), 27 to 30, 31(P), 32, 33(P), 36(P), 56(P), 58(P), 61(P), 62/2, 63(P), 64 to 74, 75(P), 76(P), 78, 79(P), 80(P) to 84(P), 86(P) to 88(P), 89, 90(P) to 94(P), 95, 96(P), 97(P), 136/1(P).
4. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Durti (Part): 632(P), 650(P) to 653(P), 654, 655(P), 1055(P), 1056(P), 1160(P), 1164(P) to 1167(P), 1168 to 1172, 1173(P), 1174 to 1176, 1177(P) to 1179(P), 1183(P), 1184, 1185(P), 1199(P), 1200(P), 1229(P) to 1231(P), 1450(P) to 1457(P), 1458, 1459(P), 1460, 1461(P), 1462(P).

**Boundary description:**

**Block – I:**

- A-B-C** Line starts from point 'A' and passes in village Barudhi through plot number 89, 88, 87, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 69, 71/2, 50/4, 50/5, 50/3, 50/2, 50/1, 68, 51, 60/10, 56/1, 60/8, 60/2, 58, 60/7, 113, 123/2, 121/2, 120, point 'B', 119, 118/9, 118/6, 135, 139, 142, along southern, western, northern & eastern boundary of plot number 149, northern boundary of 140/4, through 210, 266, along northern boundary of 267, 250, western boundary of plot number 252, 256, 258, 259, 258, 236, 220, 219, along partly common boundary of villages Barudhi-Jarhi and Jarhi-Kapsara and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D-E** Line starts from point 'C' and passes in village Jarhi along eastern boundary of plot number 3, 4, 5, 7/1, 7/2, 24, 26/1, 26/2, along southern boundary of 26/2, point 'D', 32, 31, along eastern boundary of 60, 64, 65, along southern boundary of 65, through 66, 62, 61, 33, along southern boundary of 37/1, along partly common boundary of villages Barudhi-Jarhi and meets at point 'E'.
- E-A** Line starts from point 'E' and passes in village Barudhi through plot number 349, 348, 346, 344, 351, 352, 359, 360, 110, 111, 112, 98, 89 and meets at starting point 'A'.

**Block-II:**

- F-G-H** Line starts from point 'F' and passes in village Jarhi along western boundary of plot number 805, through 805, 121, 175, 182, 363, 362, 355, 353, 296, along northern boundary of 294, 290, point 'G', through 289, 538, 540, 549, 550, Forest compartment 1681, plot number 606, 605, Forest compartment 1681, 603, Forest compartment 1681 and meets at point 'H'.
- H-I** Line starts from point 'H' and passes in village Durti through 1456, 1455, 1459, 1454, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1461, 1462, 1457 and meets at point 'I'.
- I-J** Line starts from point 'I' and passes in village Jarhi through Forest compartment 1681, plot number 603, Forest compartment 1681, plot number 608, 609, 597, 552, 553 and meets at point 'J'.
- J-F** Line starts from point 'J' and passes in village Jarhi through plot number 553, 597, 555, 556, 566, along northern boundary of 563, 558, eastern boundary of 558, 559, 560, 561, southern boundary of 561, 562, western boundary of 562, 565, through 590, 589, 583, 582, 507, 500, 498, 341, 342, 472, 346, 345, 472, 471, eastern boundary of 463, 459, 468, through 799, 798, 793, 792, 791, 790, 805 and meets at starting point 'F'.

**Block-III:**

- K-L** Line starts from point 'K' and passes in village Sendhopara through plot number 3, 4/2, 5/1, 6, 36, 61, 58, 62, 63, 56, 75, 76, 81, 80/1, 80/2, 79/2 and meets at point 'L'.
- L-M-N** Line starts from point 'L' and passes in village Durti through plot number 1055, 1056, 1165, 1164, 1166, 1167, 1173, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1183, 655, 653, 652, 632, point 'M', 651, 650, 1185, 1199, 1200, 1179, 1176, 1227, 1229, 1230, 1231 and meets at point 'N'.
- N-K** Line starts from point 'N' and passes in village Sendhopara through plot number 97/1, 96, 94, 93, 92, 91, 90, 88, 87, 86, 81, 82, 83, 84, 136/1, along southern boundary of plot number 71, 69, 66, 36, 32, through 31, 26, 8, along southern boundary of 10, 11, through 17, 3 and meets at starting point 'K'.

[F. No. 43015/ 21/ 2017-LA&IR]

RAM SHIROMANI SAROJ, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 763.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 103, तारीख 12 जनवरी, 2018 जो भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (i), तारीख 20 जनवरी, 2018 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की 37.866 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 93.56 एकड़ (लगभग) भूमि में या ऐसी भूमि पर के भू-सतह अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 37.866 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 93.56 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या ऐसे भूमियों पर के भू-सतह अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 37.866 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 93.56 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या ऐसे भूमियों पर के भू-सतह अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्या एसईसीएल/जेओएच/विन्ध्या-III/एल एण्ड आर/सीबीए/18/525, तारीख 14 जनवरी, 2019 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, जिला उमरिया (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता - 700001 के कार्यालय में या साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर -495006 (छत्तीसगढ़) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

#### अनुसूची

विन्ध्या डिपलरिंग ब्लॉक-III, जोहिला क्षेत्र

जिला- उमरिया (मध्य प्रदेश)

(रेखांक संख्या एसईसीएल/जेओएच/विन्ध्या-III/एल एण्ड आर/सीबीए/18/525, तारीख 14 जनवरी, 2019)

भू-सतह अधिकार:

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	जनरल संख्यांक	पटवारी हल्का संख्यांक	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	डगडौआ	290	15	नौरोजाबाद	उमरिया	22.604	भाग
2.	महुरा	577	14	नौरोजाबाद	उमरिया	15.262	भाग
कुल : 37.866 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 93.56 एकड़ (लगभग)							

1. ग्राम डगडौआ (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्या: 83(भाग) से 88(भाग), 89, 90, 91(भाग), 92(भाग), 94, 181(भाग), 185(भाग), 186(भाग), 187(भाग), 203(भाग), 204(भाग), 241.

2. ग्राम महुरा (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्या: 238 (भाग), 240 (भाग), 243 (भाग), 247 (भाग), 248 (भाग), 249 (भाग), 250, 270 (भाग), 276 (भाग), 277 (भाग), 278, 279, 280 (भाग), 281, 282 (भाग), 285 (भाग), 286 (भाग), 306 (भाग), 331 (भाग), 333, 335 (भाग), 337 (भाग).

सीमा वर्णन :

ब्लॉक - I:

क-क1-क2	रेखा बिन्दु "क" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम डगडौआ के प्लॉट संख्या 204/1, 241, बिन्दु "क1" से होकर 203/1ग, 203/1ख के उत्तरी सीमा से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु "क2" पर मिलती है।
क2-क3-क4	रेखा बिन्दु "क2" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम डगडौआ के बिन्दु "क3", प्लॉट संख्या 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 94 से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु "क4" पर मिलती है।
क4-क5-क6-क7	रेखा बिन्दु "क4" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम डगडौआ के प्लॉट संख्या 92, 181, 203/2ग/2, 187, बिन्दु "क5", "क6" से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु "क7" पर मिलती है।
क7-क8-क9-क10-क11	रेखा बिन्दु "क7" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम डगडौआ के प्लॉट संख्या 186, 185, बिन्दु "क8", से होकर 185, 186 के पूर्वी सीमा, बिन्दु "क9", "क10" से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु "क11" पर मिलती है।
क11-क12-क13	रेखा बिन्दु "क11" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम डगडौआ के प्लॉट संख्या 186/3, 186/4, 187/3ख, 187/3क, 187/2क, 187/2ख, 187/4ख/2, 203/2ग/2, 203/1क, 203/1ख, बिन्दु "क12", 203/1ग से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु "क13" पर मिलती है।
क13-क14-क	रेखा बिन्दु "क13" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम डगडौआ के प्लॉट संख्या 204/1, बिन्दु "क14", प्लॉट संख्या 204/1 के पश्चिमी सीमा से गुजरती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

ब्लॉक - II:

ख-ख1-ख2-ख3-ख4-ख5 रेखा बिन्दु "ख" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 240, 243, 249, बिन्दु "ख1", "ख2", प्लॉट संख्या 248, बिन्दु "ख3", "ख4" से होती हुई बिन्दु "ख5" पर मिलती है।

ख5—ख6—ख7	रेखा बिन्दु "ख5" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 247, बिन्दु "ख6" से होती हुई बिन्दु "ख7" पर मिलती है।
ख7—ख8—ख9—ख10	रेखा बिन्दु "ख7" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 247, 248 के दक्षिणी सीमा, बिन्दु "ख8", "ख9" से होकर, 249 के दक्षिणी सीमा से होती हुई बिन्दु "ख10" पर मिलती है।
ख10—ख11—ख12—ख	रेखा बिन्दु "ख10" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 250 के पूर्वी सीमा, बिन्दु "ख11", 250, "ख12", 238 से होती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

## ब्लाक — III:

ग—ग1—ग2—ग3—ग4	रेखा बिन्दु "ग" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 270/1ख, 279 के उत्तरी सीमा, बिन्दु "ग1", "ग2", "ग3" से होती हुई बिन्दु "ग4" पर मिलती है।
ग4—ग5—ग6	रेखा बिन्दु "ग4" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 279 के उत्तरी सीमा, 280/3, बिन्दु "ग5" से होकर 280/2ख, 280/1, 281 के पूर्वी सीमा से होती हुई बिन्दु "ग6" पर मिलती है।
ग6—ग7— ग8—ग9	रेखा बिन्दु "ग6" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 282 के पूर्वी सीमा, बिन्दु "ग7", प्लॉट संख्या 282, बिन्दु "ग8" से होती हुई बिन्दु "ग9" पर मिलती है।
ग9—ग10— ग11—ग12	रेखा बिन्दु "ग9" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 281 के दक्षिणी सीमा, बिन्दु "ग10" से होकर प्लॉट संख्या 285 के पूर्वी सीमा, बिन्दु "ग11", प्लॉट संख्या 285, 286 से होती हुई बिन्दु "ग12" पर मिलती है।
ग12—ग13—ग14—ग	रेखा बिन्दु "ग12" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 281, 278 के पश्चिमी सीमा, बिन्दु "ग13", प्लॉट 277, बिन्दु "ग14", प्लॉट संख्या 276, 270/1ख से होती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

## ब्लाक — IV:

घ—घ1—घ2	रेखा बिन्दु "घ" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 331, 333, 335 के उत्तरी सीमा, बिन्दु "घ1", 335, 337 से होती हुई बिन्दु "घ2" पर मिलती है।
घ2—घ3— घ4—घ5	रेखा बिन्दु "घ2" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 337, 333 के दक्षिणी सीमा, बिन्दु "घ3", बिन्दु "घ4" से होती हुई बिन्दु "घ5" पर मिलती है।
घ5—घ6—घ7	रेखा बिन्दु "घ5" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 333 के पश्चिमी सीमा, बिन्दु "घ6", प्लॉट संख्या 331 के दक्षिणी सीमा से होती हुई बिन्दु "घ7" पर मिलती है।
घ7—घ	रेखा बिन्दु "घ7" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम महुरा के प्लॉट संख्या 331 के पश्चिमी सीमा से होती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/33/2017—एलए एण्ड आईआर ]

राम शिरोमणि सरोज, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2019

**S.O. 763.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 103, dated the 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, issued under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire 37.866 hectares (approximately) or 93.56 acres (approximately) land as surface rights in or over such lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the aforesaid report and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh, is satisfied that the lands measuring 37.866 hectares (approximately) or 93.56 acres (approximately) as surface rights in or over such lands as described in Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub -section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the land measuring 37.866 hectares (approximately) or 93.56 acres (approximately) as surface rights in or over such lands as described in Schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan bearing number SECL/JOH/VINDHY-III/L&R/CBA/18/525, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected at the Office of the Collector, District Umaria (Madhya Pradesh) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata – 700001 or at the Office of the South Eastern Coalfield Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006 (Chhattisgarh).

### SCHEDULE

#### Vindhya Depillaring Block-III, Johilla Area

#### District - Umaria (Madhya Pradesh)

[Plan bearing number SECL/JOH/VINDHY-III/L&R/CBA/18/525, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2019]

#### Surface Rights:

Sl. No.	Name of Village	General number	Patwari halka number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Dagdaua	290	15	Nowrozabad	Umaria	22.604	Part
2.	Mahura	577	14	Nowrozabad	Umaria	15.262	Part
Total:- 37.866 hectares (approximately) or 93.56 acres (approximately).							

1. Plot numbers acquired in village Dagdaua (Part): 83(P) to 88(P), 89, 90, 91(P), 92(P), 94, 181(P), 185(P), 186(P), 187(P), 203(P), 204(P), 241.

2. Plot numbers acquired in village Mahura (Part): 238(P), 240(P), 243(P), 247(P), 248(P), 249(P), 250, 270(P), 276(P), 277(P), 278, 279, 280(P), 281, 282(P), 285(P), 286(P), 306(P), 331(P), 333, 335(P), 337(P).

#### Boundary description:

##### Block – I:

A-A1-A2	Line starts from point 'A' and passes in village Dagdaua through plot numbers 204/1, 241, point 'A1', along northern boundary of plot number 203/1g, 203/1kh and meets at point 'A2'.
A2-A3-A4	Line starts from point 'A2' and passes in village Dagdaua through point 'A3', plot numbers 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 94 and meets at point 'A4'.
A4-A5-A6-A7	Line starts from point 'A4' and passes in village Dagdaua along eastern boundary 92, 181, 203/2g/2, 187, point 'A5', 'A6' and meets at point 'A7'.
A7-A8-A9-A10-A11	Line starts from point 'A7' and passes in village Dagdaua through plot numbers 186, 185, point 'A8', along eastern boundary of plot numbers 185, 186, point 'A9', 'A10' and meets at point 'A11'.
A11-A12- A13	Line starts from point 'A11' and passes in village Dagdaua through plot numbers 186/3, 186/4, 187/3kh, 187/3k, 187/2k, 187/2kh, 187/4kh/2, 203/2g/2, 203/1k, 203/1kh, point 'A12', 203/1g and meets at point 'A13'.
A13-A14 -A	Line starts from point 'A13' and passes in village Dagdaua through plot number 204/1, point 'A14, along western boundary of plot number 204/1 and meets at starting point 'A'.

##### Block –II:

B-B1-B2- B3-B4-B5	Line starts from point 'B' and passes in village Mahura through plot numbers 240, 243, 249, point 'B1', 'B2', plot number 248, point 'B3', 'B4' and meets at point 'B5'.
B5-B6-B7	Line starts from point 'B5' and passes in village Mahura through plot number 247, point 'B6' and meets at point 'B7'.
B7-B8-B9–B10	Line starts from point 'B7' and passes in village Mahura along southern boundary

	of plot numbers 247, 248, point 'B8', 'B9', along southern boundary of plot number 249 and meets at point 'B10'.
B10-B11- B12-B	Line starts from point 'B10' and passes in village Mahura along eastern boundary of plot number 250, through point 'B11', 250, point 'B12', 238 and meets at starting point 'B'.
<b>Block – III:</b>	
C-C1-C2- C3-C4	Line starts from point 'C' and passes in village Mahura along northern boundary of plot numbers 270/1kh, 279, through point 'C1', 'C2', 'C3' and meets at point 'C4'.
C4-C5-C6	Line starts from point 'C4' and passes in village Mahura along northern boundary of plot number 279, through 280/3, point 'C5', along eastern boundary of 280/2kh, 280/1, 281 and meets at point 'C6'.
C6-C7-C8-C9	Line starts from point 'C6' and passes in village Mahura along eastern boundary of plot number 282, through point 'C7', 282, point 'C8' and meets at point 'C9'.
C9-C10-C11-C12	Line starts from point 'C9' and passes in village Mahura along southern boundary of plot number 281, through point 'C10', along eastern boundary of 285, point 'C11', through plot numbers 285, 286 and meets at point 'C12'.
C12-C13- C14-C	Line starts from point 'C12' and passes in village Mahura along western boundary of plot numbers 281, 278, through point 'C13', plot number 277, point 'C14', plot numbers 276, 270/1kh and meets at starting point 'C'.
<b>Block – IV:</b>	
D-D1-D2	Line starts from point 'D' and passes in village Mahura along northern boundary of plot numbers 331, 333, 335, through point 'D1', 335, 337 and meets at point 'D2'.
D2-D3-D4-D5	Line starts from point 'D2' and passes in village Mahura along southern boundary of plot numbers 337, 333, through point 'D3', 'D4', and meets at point 'D5'.
D5-D6-D7	Line starts from point 'D5' and passes in village Mahura along western boundary of plot number 333, through point 'D6', along southern boundary of 331 and meets at point 'D7'.
D7-D	Line starts from point 'D7' and passes in village Mahura along western boundary of plot number 331 and meets at starting point 'D'.

[F. No. 43015/ 33/ 2017-LA &amp; IR]

RAM SHIROMANI SAROJ, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 764.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. 1354, तारीख 10 सितम्बर, 2018, जो भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), तारीख 15 सितम्बर, 2018 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 84.14 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 207.91 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वोक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्त है;



अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 84.14 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 207.91 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

**टिप्पण 1 :** इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्यांक सी - 1(ई) III/ एफआर/944-0319, तारीख 11 मार्च, 2019 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता- 700 001 के कार्यालय में या महाप्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, (राजस्व विभाग), कोल इस्टेट, सिविल लाईन्स, नागपुर - 440 001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

**टिप्पण 2 :** उक्त अधिनियम की उपधारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है :-

“8 अर्जन के बाबत आपत्तियाँ.- (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में, जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण.- इस धारा के अंतर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी, कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उप-धारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने, विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है, वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार हो, यदि भूमि या किसी ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।”

**टिप्पण 3:** केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता - 700 001 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2519, तारीख 27 मई, 1983, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में तारीख 11 जून, 1983 में प्रकाशित की गयी थी, द्वारा सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

#### अनुसूची

#### सिंगोरी ओपनकास्ट माईन (फेज-II)

#### नागपुर क्षेत्र

#### जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

[रेखांक संख्या सी-1(ई)III/एफआर/944- 0319, तारीख 11 मार्च, 2019]

**सभी अधिकार :**

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल संख्या	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर में)			कुल	टिप्पणियां
					निजी	सरकारी	वन		
1.	सिंगोरी	12	पारशिवनी	नागपुर	39.24	0.46	0.00	39.70	भाग
2.	हिंगना (बाराभाई)	12	पारशिवनी	नागपुर	42.21	2.23	0.00	44.44	भाग
कुल :					81.45	2.69	0.00	84.14	

कुल क्षेत्र :- 84.14 हेक्टर (लगभग)

या 207.91 एकड़ (लगभग)

(1) ग्राम सिंगोरी के अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

52/1/अ- 52/1/ब- 52/2, 53/1- 53/2- 53/3- 53/4, 54/1- 54/2, 55, 56, 57/1- 57/2- 57/3, 58/1- 58/2- 58/3, 59/1/1- 59/2/ब, 60/1/ब- 60/2/ब- 60/3/अ, 61, 62, 63, 64/1- 64/2, 65, 66/1/1- 66/2/1, 68/1(भाग)- 68/2/ब- 68/3/2, 69, 70, 71/1, 74/1- 74/2- 74/3, 75/1- 75/2, 76/1- 76/2, 77(भाग), 78(भाग), 79/1/ब- 79/2/अ/2, 80/1(भाग), 81/1(भाग), 82/1(भाग), 83/1/1, 73 (भाग) (सरकारी भूमि)।

(2) ग्राम हिंगना (बाराभाई) के अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

9/1- 9/2/1- 9/2/2- 9/2/3- 9/2/4, 10, 11/1- 11/2- 11/3, 204, 205/1, 206/1- 206/2, 207/1- 207/2/अ- 207/2/ब- 207/3/अ- 207/3/ब, 208, 209, 210, 211/1- 211/2, 212, 213, 214/1/अ- 214/2/अ, 215, 216, 217, 218/1/अ- 218/1/ब- 218/2- 218/3, 219, 220, 221/1- 221/2, 222, 223, 224/1, 228/1, 229/1, 231/1, 232/1- 232/2/अ, सड़क।

(3) महाजेनको भूमि :

205/2, 214/1/ब- 214/2/ब, 224/2, 228/2, 229/2, 231/2, 232/2।

सीमा वर्णन :

- क - ख : रेखा ग्राम सिंगोरी में प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'क' से आरंभ होकर पूर्व दिशा से होती हुई ग्राम सिंगोरी एवं हिंगना की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर ग्राम हिंगना से लगकर होती हुई कच्ची सड़क को पार कर डोरली नाला के पश्चिम तट पर स्थित बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख - ग : रेखा बिन्दु 'ख' से आरंभ होकर दक्षिण-पूर्व दिशा से होती हुई डोरली नाला के पश्चिम तट से गुजरती है और डोरली नाला के पश्चिम तट पर ग्राम हिंगना एवं ग्राम डोरली की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के निकट स्थित बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग - घ : रेखा बिन्दु 'ग' से आरंभ होकर दक्षिण-पश्चिम दिशा से होती हुई डोरली नाले के पश्चिम तट से होकर ग्राम हिंगना एवं ग्राम डोरली की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा से होती हुई, ग्राम हिंगना, डोरली एवं सिंगोरी की ग्राम सीमा त्रि-संगम पर बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
- घ - ड. : रेखा ग्राम हिंगना, डोरली एवं सिंगोरी की ग्राम सीमा संगम पर स्थित बिन्दु 'घ' से आरंभ होकर उत्तर-पश्चिम दिशा से होती हुई सिंगोरी ओपनकास्ट माईन के लिये पूर्व अधिग्रहीत भूमि की बाह्य सीमा से होती हुई तथा ग्राम हिंगना एवं ग्राम सिंगोरी की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा से लगकर होती हुई ग्राम सिंगोरी में नाले को पार करती है फिर पश्चिम दिशा से होती हुई ग्राम सिंगोरी में बिन्दु 'ड.' पर मिलती है।
- ड. - क : रेखा ग्राम सिंगोरी में बिन्दु 'ड.' से आरंभ होकर उत्तर दिशा से होती हुई ग्राम सिंगोरी में स्थित आरंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर समाप्त होती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/10/2018 – एलए एण्ड आईआर]

राम शिरोमणि सरोज, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 764.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1354, dated the 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2018 issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas ( Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2018, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 84.14 hectares (approximately) or 207.91 acres (approximately) of the land in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification ;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands specified in the Schedule appended hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire all rights in or over the land measuring 84.14 hectares (approximately) or 207.91 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto:

**Note 1:** The plan bearing number C-1(E)III/FR/944-0319, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, District Nagpur (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata - 700 001 or in the office of the General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001 (Maharashtra).

**Note 2:** Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the aforesaid Act which provides as follows:-

“8 Objections to acquisition.- (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued, may, within thirty days of the issue of this notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation.- It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.”

Note 3: The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata - 700 001 has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under section 3 of the said Act, vide notification number S. O. 2519, dated the 27<sup>th</sup> May, 1983, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> June, 1983.

## SCHEDULE

### Singori Opencast Mine (Phase II)

#### Nagpur Area

#### District Nagpur (Maharashtra)

[ Plan bearing number C-1(E)III/FR/944- 0319, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 ]

#### All Rights :

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Patwari Circle number	Tahsil	District	Area (In hectares)			Total	Remarks
					Tenancy	Govt.	Forest		
1.	Singori	12	Parsheoni	Nagpur	39.24	0.46	0.00	39.70	Part
2.	Hingna (Barabhai)	12	Parsheoni	Nagpur	42.21	2.23	0.00	44.44	Part
Total :					81.45	2.69	0.00	84.14	-

Total Area : 84.14 hectares (approximately)  
or 207.91 acres (approximately)

(1) Plot numbers to be acquired in village Singori :

52/1/A – 52/1/B- 52/2, 53-1- 53/2- 53/3- 53/4, 54/1- 54/2, 55, 56, 57/1- 57/2- 57/3, 58/1- 58/2- 58/3, 59/1/1- 59/2/B, 60/1/B- 60/2/B- 60/3/A, 61, 62, 63, 64/1- 64/2, 65, 66/1/1- 66/2/1, 68/1 (Part)- 68/2/B- 68/3/2, 69, 70, 71/1, 74/1- 74/2- 74/3, 75/1- 75/2, 76/1- 76/2, 77 (Part), 78 (Part), 79/1/B- 79/2/A/2, 80/1 (Part), 81/1 (Part), 82/1 (Part), 83/1/1, 73 (Part) (Government land).

(2) Plot numbers to be acquired in village Hingna (Barabhai):

9/1- 9/2/1- 9/2/2- 9/2/3- 9/2/4, 10, 11/1- 11/2- 11/3, 204, 205/1, 206/1- 206/2, 207/1- 207/2/A- 207/2/B- 207/3/A- 207/3/B, 208, 209, 210, 211/1- 211/2, 212, 213, 214/1/A- 214/2/A, 215, 216, 217, 218/1/A- 218/1/B- 218/2- 218/3, 219, 220, 221/1- 221/2, 222, 223, 224/1, 228/1, 229/1, 231/1, 232/1- 232/2/A, Road.

(3) MAHAGENCO Land :

205/2, 214/1/B- 214/2/B, 224/2, 228/2, 229/2, 231/2, 232/2/B.

Boundary description:

- A – B : Line starts from Point 'A' in village Singori and passes towards East, touches common village boundary of Singori and Hingna villages and goes along the boundary. Then line enters in village Hingna and travels in the South-East direction and touches Kacha Road then passes towards East along the South side of Kaccha Road, crosses Kaccha Road and meets at Point 'B' at the Western side of Dorli Nallah in village Hingna.
- B – C : Line starts from Point 'B' and passes towards South-East direction along the West side of Dorli Nallah and meets at Point 'C' on the Western side of Dorli Nallah near common village boundary of Hingna and Dorli villages.
- C – D : Line starts from Point 'C' and passes in South-West direction along the Western boundary of Dorli Nallah along side of common village boundary of Hingna village and Dorli village and meets near tri-junction Point 'D' of common village boundary of Hingna village, Dorli village and Singori village.
- D – E : Line starts from Point 'D' near Tri-junction point of common village boundary of Hingna village, Dorli village and Singori village and passes towards North-West direction along the outer boundary of already acquired land of Singori Opencast Mine as well as along the common village boundary of Hingna village and Singori village, enters in Singori village, crosses nallah and passes in North-West direction and meets at Point 'E' in Singori village.
- E – A : Line starts from Point 'E' and passes along North direction in Singori village and ends at starting Point 'A' in Singori village.

[ F. No. 43015/10/2018- LA&IR]

RAM SHIROMANI SAROJ, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 765.**—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2019 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 322, तारीख 5 मार्च, 2019 के प्रकाशन पर उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और ऐसी भूमि, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है), में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए हैं;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, सीपत रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 60, जिला बिलासपुर-495006, छत्तीसगढ़ (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए रजामंद है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त 427.993 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) या 1057.57 एकड़ (लगभग) भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने के बजाए, तारीख 9 मार्च, 2019 से निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए सरकारी कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात:-

- (1) सरकारी कंपनी उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों और अन्य सुसंगत विधि के अधीन यथा अवधारित प्रतिकर, व्याज, नुकसानियों आदि से संबंधित और वैसी ही मदों की बाबत सभी संदाय करेगी ;
- (2) सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अधीन एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा और ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और उक्त अधिकरण की सहायता करने के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंध में उपगत सभी व्यय, उक्त सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा वहन किए जाएंगे और इसी प्रकार, निहित उक्त भूमियों में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में अपील आदि विधिक कार्यवाहियों की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा वहन किए जाएंगे ;
- (3) सरकारी कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में पूर्वोक्त अधिकारों के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो ;
- (4) सरकारी कंपनी के पास केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना, उक्त भूमि में इस प्रकार निहित पूर्वोक्त अधिकारों को किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी; और
- (5) सरकारी कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का पालन करेगी, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिये जाएं या अधिरोपित किए जाएं।

[फा. सं. 43015/41/2017-एलए एण्ड आईआर]

राम शिरोमणि सरोज, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th May, 2019

S.O. 765.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal, number S.O. 322, dated the 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the land and all the rights in or over the land described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said land) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, P. B. No. 60, District Bilaspur – 495006, Chhattisgarh (hereinafter referred to as the Government company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the land measuring 427.993 hectares (approximately) or 1057.57 acres (approximately) and all rights in or over the said land so vested, shall with effect from the 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the Government company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:-

- (1) the Government company shall make all payments in respect of compensation, interest, damages, etc. and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act and other relevant laws;
- (2) a Tribunal shall be constituted under section 14 of the said Act, for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government company under condition (1) and all expenditure incurred in connection with such Tribunal and persons appointed to assist the Tribunal including all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings, and appeals, if any, for or in connection with the rights in or over the said land, so vested, shall also be borne by the Government company;
- (3) the Government company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said land so vested;

- (4) the Government company shall have no power to transfer the aforesaid rights in the said land so vested, to any other person without the prior approval of the Central Government; and
- (5) the Government company shall abide by such direction and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said land as and when necessary.

[F. No. 43015/ 41/ 2017 – LA & IR]

RAM SHIROMANI SAROJ, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 2019

का.आ. 766.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2484, तारीख 16 अक्टूबर, 2017 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), तारीख 21 अक्टूबर, 2017 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 184.29 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 455.38 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकारों के अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और महाराष्ट्र सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है, कि इसे संलग्न अनुसूची में यथा वर्णित 71.77 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 177.34 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि, अनुसूची में यथा वर्णित 71.77 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 177.34 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्या सी-1(ई)/III/एफआर/945-0319, तारीख 13 मार्च, 2019 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता - 700 001 के कार्यालय में या महाप्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व विभाग), कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपुर - 440 001, महाराष्ट्र के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

### अनुसूची

इंदर यूजी से ओसी विस्तार खान

नागपुर क्षेत्र

जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

(रेखांक संख्या सी-1(ई)/III/एफआर/945-0319, तारीख 13 मार्च, 2019)

### सभी अधिकार

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल संख्या	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)			टिप्पणी
					निजी	सरकारी	कुल	
1	टेकाडी	14	पारसिवनी	नागपुर	27.45	0.00	27.45	भाग
2	गोंडेगांव	13	पारसिवनी	नागपुर	41.70	2.62	44.32	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र : 71.77 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

या 177.34 एकड़ (लगभग)

(1) ग्राम टेकाडी के अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

614/1- 614/1/ब- 614/2- 614/2/ब- 614/2/क, 615/1/अ- 615/1/ब- 615/1/क- 615/2/अ- 615/2/ब, 616/1- 616/2- 616/3- 616/4, 617/1- 617/1/ब- 617/2, 618/1- 618/1/ब- 618/2- 618/2/ब, 619, 620/1- 620/2- 620/3.

(2) ग्राम गोंडेगांव के अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

183/1/1- 183/2अ- 183/2ब- 183/3/1- 183/3/2- 183/3/3- 183/4- 183/5, 189, 190/1- 190/2, 221/1, 186/1/1- 186/1/2- 186/2/1- 186/2/2- 186/2/3- 186/3/अ- 186/3/ब, 187/1- 187/2अ- 187/2ब- 187/3अ- 187/3ब, 200/1- 200/2- 200/3- 200/4- 200/5- 200/6- 200/7, 214/1- 214/2, 217/1- 217/2, 236/1/अ- 236/1/ब- 236/2- 236/3- 236/4, 237/1- 237/2, सड़क.

सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख-ग : रेखा ग्राम गोंडेगांव में आरंभिक बिन्दु 'क' से प्रारंभ होकर, पूर्व दिशा में प्लॉट संख्या 236 के साथ-साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'ख' से होकर प्रत्यक्ष खरीद द्वारा अधिग्रहित भूमि की बाह्य सीमा से होती हुई बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ : रेखा उत्तर पूर्व दिशा से होकर सड़क की पश्चिम दिशा के साथ-साथ होती हुई उत्तर दिशा में बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
- घ-ङ-च : रेखा पूर्व दिशा से होती हुई बिन्दु 'ङ' से होकर सड़क पार करती है। प्रत्यक्ष क्रय के माध्यम से अधिग्रहीत भूमि की सीमा के साथ-साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'च' पर मिलती है।
- च-छ-ज : रेखा बिन्दु 'छ' से पूर्व दिशा से होती हुई उत्तर दिशा में गोंडेगांव और ग्राम टेकाडी की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ होती हुई और ग्राम टेकाडी और ग्राम गोंडेगांव की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा पर बिन्दु 'ज' पर मिलती है।
- ज-झ-अ' : रेखा ग्राम टेकाडी एवं ग्राम गोंडेगांव की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा पर स्थित बिन्दु 'ज' से आरंभ होती है और पूर्व दिशा से होकर उत्तर दिशा में प्लॉट संख्या 618 के साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'झ' से होकर प्लॉट संख्या 620 के साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'अ'' पर मिलती है।
- अ-ट-ठ : रेखा बिन्दु 'अ' से होती है और सड़क की पश्चिमी दिशा के साथ दक्षिण दिशा से होती हुई ग्राम टेकाडी, गोंडेगांव और पिंपरी ग्राम सीमा के त्रि-संगम पर स्थित बिन्दु 'ट' से होकर ग्राम टेकाडी एवं पिंपरी की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ होती हुई सीमा पर स्थित बिन्दु 'ठ' पर मिलती है।
- ठ-ड-ढ-ण : रेखा बिन्दु 'ठ' से होकर उत्तर पश्चिमी दिशा से होती हुई प्लॉट संख्या 200/1 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'ड' एवं बिन्दु 'ढ' से होकर पश्चिमी दिशा से होती हुई बिन्दु 'ण' पर मिलती है।
- ण-त-थ-द : रेखा बिन्दु 'ण' से आरंभ होकर उत्तर पश्चिमी दिशा से होती हुई प्लॉट संख्या 187 के साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'त' एवं पश्चिमी दिशा में बिन्दु 'थ' से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'द' पर मिलती है।
- द-ध-न-प : रेखा बिन्दु 'द' से आरंभ होकर पश्चिमी दिशा से होती हुई सड़क से पूर्व दिशा पर बिन्दु 'ध' से होती हुई सड़क की पूर्वी दिशा के साथ दक्षिण दिशा से होकर बिन्दु 'न' पर मिलती है और सड़क पार करके पश्चिमी दिशा से होती हुई बिन्दु 'प' पर मिलती है।
- प-फ-ब-भ : रेखा बिन्दु 'प' से आरंभ होकर पश्चिम दिशा में प्लॉट संख्या 214 के साथ होती हुई बिन्दु 'फ' और बिन्दु 'ब' से होकर बिन्दु 'भ' पर मिलती है।
- भ-म-य-क : रेखा बिन्दु 'भ' से आरंभ होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 237/1- 237/2 की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ उत्तर-पश्चिमी दिशा से होकर बिन्दु 'य' से होकर गुजरती है फिर उत्तर दिशा से होकर आरंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर समाप्त होती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/25/2016-एलए एण्ड आईआर]

राम शिरोमणि सरोज, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th May, 2019

**S.O. 766.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 2484, dated the 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 issued under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2017, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire all rights in or over the lands measuring 184.29 hectares (approximately) or 455.38 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification ;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting to the Government of Maharashtra, is satisfied that the lands measuring 71.77 hectares (approximately) or 177.34 acres (approximately) and all rights in or over such lands as described in the Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957) the Central Government hereby declares that all rights in or over the land measuring 71.77 hectares (approximately) or 177.34 acres (approximately) as described in the Schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan bearing number C-I(E)III/FR/945-0319, dated 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 of the area covered by this notification, may be inspected in the office of the Collector, District Nagpur, Maharashtra or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata -700 001 or in the office of the General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Revenue Department, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur – 440 001, Maharashtra.

### SCHEDULE

#### Inder UG to OC Expansion Mine

#### Nagpur Area

#### District Nagpur (Maharashtra)

[Plan bearing number C-I(E)III/FR/945-0319, dated 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2019]

#### All Rights:

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Patwari Circle number	Tahsil	District	Area (in hectares)			Remarks
					Tenancy	Govt.	Total	
1.	Tekadi	14	Parseoni	Nagpur	27.45	0.00	27.45	Part
2.	Gondegaon	13	Parseoni	Nagpur	41.70	2.62	44.32	Part

Total Area : 71.77 hectares (approximately)  
or 177.34 acres (approximately)

(1) Plot numbers acquired in village Tekadi :

614/1- 614/1/B- 614/2- 614/2/B- 614/2/C, 615/1/A- 615/1/B- 615/1/C- 615/2/A- 615/2/B, 616/1- 616/2- 616/3- 616/4, 617/1- 617/1/B- 617/2, 618/1- 618/1/B- 618/2- 618/2/B, 619, 620/1- 620/2- 620/3.

(2) Plot numbers acquired in village Gondegaon :

183/1/1- 183/2A- 183/2B- 183/3/1- 183/3/2- 183/3/3- 183/4- 183/5, 189, 190/1- 190/2, 221/1, 186/1/1- 186/1/2- 186/2/1- 186/2/2- 186/2/3- 186/3/A- 186/3/B, 187/1- 187/2A- 187/2B- 187/3A- 187/3B, 200/1-



200/2- 200/3- 200/4- 200/5- 200/6- 200/7, 214/1- 214/2, 217/1- 217/2, 236/1A- 236/1B- 236/2- 236/3- 236/4, 237/1- 237/2, Road.

**Boundary description:**

- A-B-C : Line starts from point 'A' in village Gondegaon passes in east direction along the plot number 236 through point 'B' then passes along the outer boundary of land acquired through direct purchase and meets at point 'C'.
- C – D : Line passes through north-east direction in passes along west side of the road in north direction and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E-F : Line passes in east direction, crosses the road passes through Point 'E' then passes in south direction along the boundary of land acquired through direct purchase and meets at point 'F'.
- F-G-H : Line passes in east direction to point 'G' then passes in north direction along the common village boundary of Gondegaon and Tekadi and meets at point 'H' on common village boundary of village Tekadi and village Gondegaon.
- H-I-J : Line starts from point 'H' on common village boundary of village Tekadi and village Gondegaon passes in east direction, then passes along the plot number 618 in north direction passes through point 'I' along the plot number 620 and meets at point 'J'.
- J-K-L : Line starts from point 'J', passes along west side of the road through Point 'K' on tri-junction of boundary of villages Tekadi, Gondegaon and Pimpri, crosses the road and meets at point 'L' on common village boundary of village Gondegaon and village Pimpri.
- L-M-N-O: Line passes north-west direction through point 'M' and point 'N' along the outer boundary of plot number 200/1 then passes in west direction and meets at point 'O'.
- O-P-Q-R : Line starts from point 'O' passes in north-west direction along the plot number 187, through point 'P' and point 'Q' then passes in west direction and meets at point 'R'.
- R-S-T-U : Line passes in west direction passes through point 'S' on east side of the road in passes along east side of the road in south direction meets at point 'T' crosses the Road then passes in west direction and meets at point 'U'.
- U-V-W-X : Line starts from point 'U' passes along the plot number 214 in west direction through point 'V' and point 'W' and meets at point 'X'.
- X-Y-Z-A : Line starts from point 'X' passes in north-west direction along the outer boundary of plot number 237/1- 237/2, passes through point 'Y' in west direction then passes to point 'Z' in north direction and meets at starting point 'A' in village Gondegaon.

[F. No. 43015/25/2016-LA&IR]

RAM SHIROMANI SAROJ, Dy. Secy.

**कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय**

(राजभाषा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.767.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों में 80% कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, उन्हें एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है:-

1. प्रादेशिक निदेशक (उत्तर-पश्चिम क्षेत्र) का कार्यालय,  
आरओसी भवन, रूपल पार्क सोसायटी के सामने,  
अंकुर बस स्टॉप के पीछे, अहमदाबाद-380013
2. शासकीय समापक,  
कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय,

- प्रथम तल, पुराना सीआईए भवन,  
जीपीओ के सामने, कॉम्पस रेजीडेंसी एरिया, इंदौर
3. शासकीय समापक, जोधपुर,  
कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय,  
सी/ 6-7, पहला तल, रेसीडेंसी एरिया,  
सिविल लाइंस, जयपुर-302001
4. कंपनी रजिस्ट्रार-सह-शासकीय समापक,  
कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय,  
पहली मंजिल, अशोक पिंगले भवन,  
नगर निगम, नेहरू चौक, बिलासपुर-495001 छत्तीसगढ़
5. शासकीय समापक,  
कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय, नागपुर में स्थित उच्च न्यायालय मुम्बई, न्यू सेक्रेटेरिएट बिल्डिंग,  
दूसरा तल, पूर्वी विंग, सिविल लाइंस, नागपुर
6. कंपनी रजिस्ट्रार सह- शासकीय समापक,  
कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय, कम्पनी लॉ भवन, ईडीसी कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
प्लॉट संख्या-21, पट्टू, पणजी, गोवा
7. केंद्रीय पंजीकरण केंद्र (सीआरसी),  
भारतीय कारपोरेट कार्य संस्थान परिसर,  
प्लॉट नं. पी 6, 7, 8,  
सेक्टर-5, आईएमटी मानेसर,  
जिला-गुडगांव (हरियाणा)-122050
8. राष्ट्रीय कम्पनी विधि अपीलीय अधिकरण  
पं. दीनदयाल अन्त्योदय भवन,  
सीजीओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003
9. राष्ट्रीय कंपनी विधि अधिकरण  
ब्लॉक नं. 3, भूतल, छठा, सातवा व आठवां तल,  
सीजीओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-11003
10. भारतीय दिवाला और शोधन अक्षमता बोर्ड  
7वां तल, मयूर भवन, शंकर मार्केट,  
कनॉट सर्कस, नई दिल्ली -110001
11. विनिधानकर्ता शिक्षा एवं संरक्षा निधि प्राधिकरण  
जीवन विहार बिल्डिंग,  
भूमि तल, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली-110001
12. महानिदेशक कारपोरेट कार्य का कार्यालय,  
कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय,  
कोटा हाउस एनेक्स, 1, शाहजहां रोड,  
नई दिल्ली-110011.

[सं. ई. 11016/1/2010-रा.भा.नीति]

के. वी. आर. मूर्ति, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS****(OFFICIAL LANGUAGE DIVISION)**

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2019

**S.O. 767.**—In pursuance of Sub Rule (4) of the Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, whereof 80% staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi –

1. Office of the Regional Director (North-west Region)  
ROC Bhawan, Infront of Rupal Park Society,  
Behind Ankur Bus Stop, Ahmedabad-380013.
2. Official Liquidator ,  
Ministry of Corporate Affairs,  
1st Floor, Old CIA Building,  
Opp. GPO, Comps Residency Area,  
Indore.
3. Official Liquidator, Jodhpur  
Ministry Of Corporate Affairs,  
C/6-7, 1st Floor, Residency Area,  
Civil Lines  
Jaipur- 302001.
4. ROC cum Official Liquidator  
Ministry of Corporate Affairs,  
1st Floor, Ashok Pingley Bhawan,  
Municipal Corporation,  
Nehru Chowk, Bilaspur - 495001, Chhattisgarh.
5. Official Liquidator ,  
High Court Of Mumbai At Nagpur,  
New Secretariat Building,  
2nd Floor, East Wing,  
Civil Lines, Nagpur.
6. ROC cum Official Liquidator  
Ministry of Corporate Affairs  
Company Law Bhawan, EDC Complex,  
Plot No.21, Patto,  
Panaji, Goa.
7. Central Registration Centre (CRC),  
Central Corporate Work Centre Area,  
Plot N. P 6, 7, 8,  
Sector-5, IMT Manesar,  
Distt. Gurugram (Haryana)-122050.
8. National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)  
Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
9. National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)  
Block No. 3, Ground, Sixth, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
10. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India  
7th Floor, Mayur Bhawan, Shankar Market,  
Connaught Circus, New Delhi -110001.
11. Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA)  
Jeevan Vihar Building,  
Ground Floor, Parliament Street New Delhi-110001.
12. Office of the Director General of Corporate Affairs,  
Ministry of Corporate Affairs,  
Kota House Annexe,  
1, Shahjahan Road,  
New Delhi-110011.

[No. E.-11016/1/2010-Official Language Policy]

K. V. R. MURTY, Jt. Secy.

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय****(वाणिज्य विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 768.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वाणिज्य विभाग के अंतर्गत आने वाले ईसीजीसी लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित शाखा कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके सभी अधिकारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : -

1. ईसीजीसी लिमिटेड  
रायपुर शाखा  
तीसरी मंजिल, उद्योग भवन परिसर  
रिंग रोड नं. 1, तेलीबांधा  
रायपुर छत्तीसगढ़ – 492006
2. ईसीजीसी लिमिटेड  
गिफ्ट सिटी शाखा  
आईएफएससी बीमा कार्यालय,  
कार्यालय नं. 5, विंग – 1  
क्षेत्रीय सुविधा केन्द्र, ब्लॉक 12,  
रोड 1 डी, जोन – 1  
गिफ्ट एसईजेड, गिफ्ट सिटी, गांधी नगर – 382355

[फा. सं. 11012/2/2019-हिंदी]

हरीश कुमार शर्मा, अपर महानिदेशक (पूर्ति)

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY****(Department of Commerce)**

New Delhi, the 6th May, 2019

**S.O. 768.**—In pursuance of the Sub - Rule (4) of the Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of Union) rules, 1976, The Central Govt., hereby notifies the following branch offices of ECGC Limited, Mumbai under Department of Commerce, whereof all the staff have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi: -

1. ECGC Limited  
Raipur Branch  
3rd floor, Udyog Bhawan complex  
Ring road no. 1, Telibandha  
Raipur Chhattisgarh – 492006
2. ECGC Limited  
Gift City Branch  
IFSC Insurance Office,  
Office no. 5, Wing - 1  
Regional Facilitation Center, Block 12,  
Road 1D, zone-1  
Gift SEZ, Gift City, Gandhi Nagar - 382355

[F. No. 11012/2/2019-Hindi]

HARISH KUMAR SHARMA, Addl. Director General (Supply)

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 769.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2845, दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर 2017, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 2017 को प्रकाशित की गई थी, तथा अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1764, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर 2018, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 2018 को प्रकाशित की गई थी। इन अधिसूचनाओं में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में झारखण्ड राज्य में, “हल्दिया-बरौनी पाइपलाइन सिस्टम्स परियोजना” के अंतर्गत, जिला देवघर में कच्चे तेल के परिवहन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को दिनांक 12 अक्टूबर 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमो से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगी।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदाई होगा और पाइपलाइन से संबन्धित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची					
जिला : देवघर			राज्य : झारखंड		
तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
पलोजोरी	रामपुर - 685	664	00	20	43
		665	00	00	20
		619	00	01	50
		617	00	03	25
		618	00	00	25
		616	00	04	56
		604	00	00	40
		615	00	00	86
		605	00	02	51
		607	00	02	05
		608	00	02	51

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		609	00	00	20
		330	00	01	17
		341	00	01	04
		337	00	02	15
		336	00	01	64
		335	00	00	20
		334	00	03	61
		332	00	00	65
		333	00	02	51
		328	00	01	20
		323	00	01	19
		322	00	02	05
		322/1349	00	01	21
		320	00	00	73
		321	00	02	17
		317	00	02	26
		319	00	00	20
		318	00	02	06
		714	00	04	29
		788	00	07	87
		787	00	03	09
		768	00	01	49
		767	00	02	46
		718	00	00	20
		719	00	00	79
		720	00	02	55
		721	00	06	54
		722	00	00	23
		764	00	14	57
		760	00	03	78
		763	00	07	91
		761	00	09	47
		762	00	04	01
		1154	00	15	68
		9	00	12	74
		8	00	01	08
पलोजोरी	सटकी - 664	914	00	34	83
		402	00	03	20
		958	00	05	07
		396	00	07	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		397	00	01	62
		393	00	01	91
		392	00	02	48
		435	00	03	03
		231	00	03	05
पलोजोरी	वाँसनली - 684	795	00	05	00
		495	00	20	64
		787	00	01	11
		140	00	52	23
		139	00	05	27
पलोजोरी	बेखामारनी - 665	584	00	12	33
		582	00	01	96
		581	00	00	97
		580	00	05	93
		579	00	00	20
		534	00	02	65
		531	00	01	54
		536	00	02	38
		537	00	02	14
		538	00	02	01
		542	00	02	71
		539	00	01	87
		529	00	08	29
		527	00	03	08
		528	00	00	35
		490	00	03	15
		489	00	07	06
		491	00	00	24
		487	00	03	23
		488	00	02	36
पलोजोरी	हीरापुर - 663	561/569	00	00	44
		487	00	06	38
		488	00	02	05
		486	00	00	23
		485	00	02	62
		483	00	14	36
		484	00	04	06
		482	00	04	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		481	00	00	20
		480	00	02	36
		479	00	02	81
		478	00	02	61
		423	00	00	20
		508	00	00	86
पलोजोरी	घोडमारा - 662	446	00	00	62
		450	00	01	50
		452	00	01	42
		454	00	01	71
		453	00	03	11
		460	00	00	50
		461	00	22	16
		471	00	00	20
		470	00	05	86
		463	00	02	48
		467	00	02	20
		464	00	04	32
		409	00	02	36
		410	00	01	93
		411	00	01	81
		412	00	03	77
		413	00	04	17
		414	00	01	70
		334	00	00	66
		37	00	01	67
		38	00	01	65
		39	00	01	55
		40	00	01	47
		41	00	02	15
		42	00	02	30
		43	00	02	70
		45	00	02	08
		46	00	01	81
		48	00	02	41
		49	00	00	20
		59	00	02	08
		58	00	00	61
		60	00	00	20
		61	00	01	18



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		62	00	02	19
		63	00	00	67
		64	00	11	90
		67	00	01	21
		68	00	02	37
		69	00	02	99
		71	00	03	23
		7	00	04	23
पलोजोरी	शीरामपूर - 660	1178	00	02	31
		1171	00	01	42
		1170	00	02	43
		1169	00	21	82
		1211	00	07	71
		1212	00	00	20
		1215	00	01	53
		1214	00	12	21
		981	00	02	98
		948	00	04	44
		898	00	23	52
		933	00	00	85
		934	00	04	55
		921	00	03	81
		935	00	03	03
		937	00	00	23
		936	00	01	44
		924	00	01	98
		927	00	00	43
		941	00	15	96
		943	00	00	60
पलोजोरी	आमगाछी - 658	354	00	00	19
		258	00	01	84
		259	00	00	41
		260	00	07	96
		261	00	03	29
		272	00	02	16
		295	00	00	84
		293	00	00	24
		296	00	03	89
		298	00	03	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		300	00	00	35
		299	00	02	00
		180	00	08	00
		178	00	00	20
		179	00	00	42
		535	00	12	89
		185	00	05	67
		183	00	03	13
		166	00	01	17
		165	00	01	19
		140	00	01	65
		164	00	01	15
		163	00	00	68
		162	00	01	54
		158	00	02	75
		159	00	03	70
		157	00	04	71
		151	00	01	48
		152	00	06	11
		155	00	00	20
		537	00	00	20
		153	00	01	46
		82	00	04	19
		91	00	08	36
		79	00	00	66
		78	00	00	31
		75	00	02	31
		72	00	00	20
		65	00	05	51
पलोजोरी	सीमला - 625	1587	00	00	20
		1575	00	00	52
		1574	00	05	95
		1570	00	04	58
		1568	00	03	20
		1566	00	03	62
		1560	00	03	24
		1558	00	04	18
		1545	00	02	84
		1546	00	03	38
		1507	00	02	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1509	00	05	59
		1503	00	02	100
		1502	00	02	71
		1501	00	00	62
		1510	00	01	93
		1498	00	02	44
		1500	00	00	20
		1499	00	01	80
		1496	00	00	93
		1495	00	01	49
		1494	00	02	77
		1493	00	01	14
		1466	00	00	79
		1464	00	02	68
		1463	00	01	61
		1461	00	01	86
		1462	00	02	27
		1459	00	04	32
		1469	00	00	92
		1458	00	00	36
		1402	00	02	26
		1401	00	06	00
		1403	00	01	20
		1409	00	00	63
		1453	00	09	20
		1417	00	04	09
		1418	00	01	83
		1419	00	19	88
		1433	00	02	57
		1424	00	00	78
		1425	00	01	70
		1340	00	01	69
		1339	00	02	59
		1338	00	00	20
		1337	00	00	28
		1336	00	01	91
		1331	00	02	78
		1323	00	05	39
		1304	00	05	11
		1327	00	03	97
		1307	00	02	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1306	00	00	68
		1305	00	00	85
		1303	00	02	06
		1296	00	08	35
		1290	00	04	42
		1291	00	01	81
		1292	00	04	49
		1293	00	03	17
		1273	00	05	60
		1270	00	01	19
पलोजोरी	पहाडियापाडा - 623	156	00	01	17
		153	00	08	25
		157	00	06	05
		152	00	02	22
		150	00	06	85
		151	00	00	45
		149	00	04	43
		106	00	00	51
		10	00	01	75
		108	00	05	53
		107	00	00	20
		4	00	12	49
		3	00	00	31
पलोजोरी	जगदीशपुर - 622	112	00	23	90
		109	00	07	13
		110	00	00	78
		111	00	00	20
		27	00	00	91
		20	00	18	08
पलोजोरी	बिश्नूपुर - 620	111	00	08	43
		102	00	06	39
		96	00	01	60
		95	00	05	41
		94	00	01	62
		93	00	02	87
		90	00	03	18
पलोजोरी	पथराबहाल - 464	174	00	00	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		182	00	00	20
		168	00	09	77
		126	00	00	20
		125	00	00	90
		127	00	05	60
		130	00	00	20
		131	00	01	18
		119	00	06	05
		118	00	02	38
		115	00	01	70
		117	00	03	20
		116	00	01	79
		183	00	00	20
		102	00	01	11
		103	00	00	20
		101	00	00	20
		66	00	01	60
		100	00	00	27
		68	00	02	22
		99	00	00	20
		69	00	01	74
		70	00	04	57
		71	00	01	53
		72	00	02	04
		57	00	00	20
		73	00	01	47
		56	00	05	60
		53	00	06	62
		55	00	01	55
		52	00	00	41
पलोजोरी	सरसा - 463	1381	00	00	37
		1391	00	01	92
		1394	00	04	81
		1385	00	01	11
		1390	00	00	77
		1389	00	01	72
		814	00	00	78
		813	00	01	30
		812	00	10	74
		810	00	17	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		803	00	00	20
पलोजोरी	सालदाहा - 465	486	00	01	52
		467	00	05	17
		457	00	17	03
		461	00	00	20
		460	00	02	25
		458	00	06	38
		581	00	00	98
		446	00	11	23
		445	00	00	20
		443	00	04	49
		442	00	01	53
		441	00	00	20
		440	00	00	60
		438	00	00	30
		439	00	01	01
		401	00	02	75
		400	00	03	94
		387	00	04	22
		388	00	00	21
		389	00	01	70
		390	00	00	37
		391	00	03	24
		392	00	00	24
		343	00	03	50
		64	00	05	10
		59	00	01	48
		60	00	02	77
		57	00	01	34
		56	00	07	43
		55	00	02	40
		49	00	05	98
		41	00	00	20
		63	00	01	02
पलोजोरी	रामजीवनपुर - 468	85	00	12	92
		82	00	03	14
		81	00	00	29
		80	00	07	56
		78	00	00	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		79	00	02	17
		46	00	02	26
		94	00	04	30
		95	00	00	20
		47	00	02	89
		48	00	01	97
		45	00	01	42
		44	00	00	29
		43	00	03	75
पलोजोरी	भांगाहीड - 469	110	00	02	21
		109	00	03	98
		108	00	04	54
		106	00	03	17
		127	00	02	63
पलोजोरी	खागा - 470	1366	00	03	12
		1363	00	04	99
		1361	00	00	20
		1364	00	01	84
		1358	00	07	51
		1355	00	00	67
		1354	00	00	20
		1353	00	02	54
		1352	00	00	64
		1285	00	00	73
		1350	00	00	88
		1349	00	00	40
		947	00	00	21
		962	00	02	02
		961	00	01	26
		960	00	01	58
		959	00	00	32
		958	00	02	78
		956	00	03	51
		955	00	00	20
		952	00	08	67
		954	00	03	11
		953	00	01	34
		979	00	00	20
		949	00	04	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		980	00	01	68
		814	00	00	50
		813	00	00	59
		818	00	00	69
		815	00	02	05
		816	00	00	90
		786	00	01	05
		807	00	00	76
		806	00	00	20
		787	00	00	20
		788	00	02	19
		789	00	01	86
		790	00	01	95
		791	00	01	07
		793	00	00	20
		730	00	02	66
		729	00	00	58
		694	00	19	63
		695	00	03	59
		621	00	04	37
		620	00	03	00
		618	00	03	20
		617	00	02	86
		1375	00	00	92
		293	00	12	65
		296	00	00	84
		297	00	05	09
		298	00	00	90
		287	00	01	46
		281	00	06	27
		278	00	01	44
		272	00	02	99
		271	00	07	56
		256/1382	00	00	48
		256	00	03	98
		257	00	01	04
		251	00	01	06
		258	00	00	32
		250	00	05	14
		249	00	01	21
		245	00	06	47



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1384	00	02	29
		246	00	02	79
पलोजोरी	रघुवाडीह - 460	198	00	02	19
		197	00	04	29
		187	00	03	43
		186	00	02	49
		181	00	00	76
		182	00	03	50
		180	00	00	50
		179	00	02	34
		176	00	06	89
		177	00	00	63
		171	00	02	63
पलोजोरी	सोनातर - 459	931	00	00	20
		930	00	03	21
		700	00	00	63
		906	00	02	07
		905	00	11	11
		904	00	01	88
		899	00	01	97
		900	00	00	42
		895	00	03	58
		894	00	06	20
		803	00	03	03
		1041	00	01	80
		802	00	03	24
		799	00	06	84
		800	00	05	02
		796	00	07	08
		798	00	00	49
		791	00	05	03
		781	00	31	64
पलोजोरी	सीतल कून्डी - 458	34	00	67	58
		422	00	22	16
		425	00	05	58
		35	00	16	63
		37	00	03	01
		40	00	10	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		46	00	03	08
		25	00	02	90
		448	00	02	83
		18	00	03	95
		19	00	00	20
		17	00	07	12
		23	00	09	73
		14	00	02	63
		13	00	00	20
		1	00	01	47
पलोजोरी	वीराजपुर - 440	2111	00	08	64
		2110	00	00	20
		2107	00	01	69
		2106	00	02	64
		2105	00	06	46
		1994	00	17	75
पलोजोरी	सीतलडीह चांदपुर - 457	790	00	12	75
		429	00	01	07
		420	00	00	49
		428	00	01	90
		427	00	04	13
		426	00	04	19
		422	00	00	20
		423	00	00	61
		424	00	02	84
		425	00	02	98
		393	00	00	04
		394	00	03	46
		417	00	00	20
		395	00	02	32
		396	00	02	09
		397	00	05	22
		399	00	06	27
		398	00	00	20
		404	00	08	54
पलोजोरी	बरदहा - 456	1087	00	07	83
		1091	00	01	74
		1092	00	04	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1093	00	00	82
		1080	00	01	46
		1079	00	04	99
		1076	00	06	19
		1041	00	00	74
		1031	00	09	14
		1030	00	02	30
		895	00	01	37
		905	00	02	72
		907	00	03	11
		904	00	00	28
		908	00	05	71
		593	00	01	00
		793	00	01	54
		795	00	07	74
		794	00	00	33
		588	00	19	81
		590	00	18	34
		591	00	06	38
		142	00	00	20
		1166	00	03	07
		1165	00	00	20
		136	00	06	43
		135	00	03	63
		134	00	00	40
		124	00	15	74
		125	00	00	20
		62	00	01	25
		100	00	00	20
		72	00	04	28
		68	00	03	35
		66	00	02	36
		67	00	04	35
		47	00	00	20
		48	00	03	36
		1169	00	16	24
		37	00	03	00
		4	00	13	92
		1	00	01	58
पलोजोरी	फाराआम - 454	153	00	00	32

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		151	00	00	54
		149	00	16	48
		150	00	00	92
		148	00	03	81
		147	00	02	55
		124	00	02	11
		118	00	02	22
		117	00	00	20
		119	00	01	30
		120	00	02	01
		122	00	05	69
पलोजोरी	कोडियाडीह - 453	1303	00	01	23
		1302	00	01	87
		1301	00	00	20
		1300	00	02	69
		1299	00	00	20
		1297	00	05	63
		1294	00	04	60
		1293	00	04	43
		1292	00	02	05
		1248	00	01	20
		1250	00	00	27
		1249	00	01	70
		1254	00	00	68
		1255	00	03	19
		1257	00	01	62
		1256	00	05	30
		1051	00	00	63
		1052	00	04	25
		1055	00	00	33
		1031	00	06	04
		1032	00	03	92
		1030	00	02	02
		1029	00	01	37
		1028	00	00	38
		1002	00	07	85
		1003	00	02	97
		981	00	07	78
		980	00	00	60
		970	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		979	00	00	20
		971	00	02	77
		969	00	00	35
		968	00	02	33
		967	00	01	13
		961	00	00	58
		962	00	02	64
		963	00	01	25
		958	00	01	10
		1387	00	00	48
सारठ	गोपलाराएडीह - 447	891	00	00	72
		892	00	11	33
		926	00	01	91
		895	00	10	45
		835	00	01	57
		838	00	08	22
		839	00	00	20
		840	00	00	26
		837	00	06	98
		804	00	04	36
		803	00	00	47
		801	00	04	33
		800	00	03	86
		798	00	03	83
		797	00	05	11
		796	00	05	15
		779	00	00	73
		448	00	04	76
		447	00	03	80
		442	00	02	41
		441	00	00	20
		439	00	01	38
		435	00	00	20
		436	00	01	10
		433	00	01	98
		430	00	02	04
		425	00	03	95
		422	00	01	48
		411	00	01	90
		412	00	00	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		413	00	00	50
		414	00	00	71
		417	00	01	61
		380	-	02	21
		381	00	01	51
		382	00	00	97
		383	00	01	87
		362	00	01	54
		384	00	02	20
		361	00	01	34
		270	00	07	29
		269	00	04	37
		260	00	00	61
		259	00	00	56
		253	00	00	53
		275	00	03	06
		276	00	05	61
		277	00	01	13
		281	00	03	17
		283	00	02	75
		284	00	04	06
		291	00	03	81
		235	00	00	20
		292	00	03	12
		293	00	01	00
		231	00	03	77
		225	00	00	42
		226	00	02	70
		224	00	04	91
		223	00	06	28
		213	00	02	21
		214	00	03	33
		215	00	03	98
		216	00	03	05
		168	00	10	42
		169	00	07	19
		32	00	15	04
		33	00	06	03
		46	00	00	20
		47	00	00	61
		31	00	01	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		30	00	02	43
		1	00	03	53
सारठ	कचुआवांक - 224	1464	00	02	18
		1492	00	02	03
		1461	00	03	55
		1451	00	00	83
		1452	00	02	20
		1455	00	00	79
		1453	00	03	63
		1447	00	02	41
		1412	00	01	29
		1410	00	00	81
		1411	00	01	52
		1409	00	00	20
		1413	00	01	90
		1414	00	03	07
		1416	00	01	46
		1393	00	06	46
		1415	00	01	86
		1392	00	00	74
		1396	00	07	20
		1336	00	12	96
		1337	00	03	75
		1361	00	13	86
		1338	00	00	20
		1348	00	00	34
		1357	00	06	22
		1356	00	05	24
		1355	00	02	19
		1353	00	01	15
		735	00	01	93
		1352	00	06	85
		1524	00	00	42
		1525	00	01	59
		1526	00	00	90
		733	00	03	60
सारठ	ढोडोडुमर - 225	337	00	05	96
		334	00	05	27
		303	00	07	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		304	00	01	02
		300	00	03	09
		295	00	00	20
		299	00	02	69
		297	00	00	30
		298	00	00	70
		292	00	00	20
		263	00	00	65
		264	00	00	84
		265	00	01	58
		266	00	10	74
		267	00	02	07
		268	00	01	47
		272	00	05	78
		273	00	00	20
		214	00	00	20
		213	00	01	39
		211	00	01	95
		209	00	01	38
		208	00	01	23
		207	00	01	50
		195	00	01	87
		194	00	02	41
		193	00	02	53
		192	00	01	90
		191	00	03	09
		189	00	01	95
		643	00	14	31
		184	00	01	33
		72	00	01	24
		73	00	00	20
		77	00	00	20
		76	00	01	62
		74	00	01	87
		75	00	04	30
		89	00	00	87
		88	00	02	68
		87	00	03	48
		27	00	01	29
		17	00	03	03
		16	00	01	97



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		14	00	00	69
		15	00	03	11
		13	00	01	05
		7	00	07	43
		4	00	01	25
		5	00	01	59
सारठ	गोपीवांध - 229	236	00	26	38
		165	00	18	01
		196	00	01	44
		195	00	02	64
		194	00	02	67
		184	00	02	97
		182	00	03	00
		181	00	00	87
		178	00	03	47
		360	00	06	07
		177	00	06	06
		146	00	15	54
		145	00	01	58
		212	00	01	83
सारठ	बरमसिया - 228	386	00	00	68
		388	00	05	51
		387	00	00	45
		198	00	00	20
		199	00	04	86
		197	00	01	50
		196	00	00	53
		195	00	00	35
		194	00	04	06
		193	00	00	32
		202	00	04	88
		203	00	00	50
		201	00	01	72
		204	00	00	93
		206	00	00	20
		205	00	04	25
		237	00	01	73
		238	00	00	36
		239	00	01	99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		240	00	00	22
		241	00	01	46
		242	00	00	36
		244	00	00	21
		243	00	01	56
		137	00	02	23
		132	00	01	63
		133	00	00	73
		130	00	00	20
		134	00	02	02
		135	00	00	44
		129	00	02	42
		128	00	02	67
सारठ	फासियाबाद - 227	320	00	01	38
		318	00	00	27
सारठ	दरोहिया - 232	26	00	05	78
		8	00	02	40
		7	00	03	94
		10	00	01	61
		11	00	09	54
		13	00	10	62
		14	00	01	53
		17	00	13	50
		15	00	00	20
		3	00	05	45
		1	00	02	51
सारठ	महेशल्लिटी - 233	273	00	03	29
		252	00	01	20
		246	00	02	22
		251	00	00	20
		250	00	02	52
		249	00	01	57
		248	00	02	36
		147	00	03	89
		144	00	00	75
		145	00	02	55
		146	00	01	89
		149	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		157	00	03	07
		153	00	00	92
		154	00	01	63
		155	00	00	20
		161	00	00	70
		159	00	00	20
		160	00	01	75
		163	00	00	64
		158	00	00	58
		121	00	00	78
		25	00	00	20
		24	00	01	87
		22	00	01	75
		21	00	00	30
		23	00	00	20
		19	00	01	40
		18	00	06	04
सारठ	पारवांक - 235	208	00	00	45
		166	00	00	40
		167	00	02	18
		204	00	00	41
		168	00	02	13
		169	00	04	94
		181	00	03	60
		180	00	02	06
		123	00	00	91
		88	00	01	29
		87	00	04	86
		82	00	01	54
		80	00	02	42
		38	00	05	63
		36	00	02	08
		39	00	03	49
		1	00	03	81
सारठ	कुमडाबान्दी - 237	287	00	03	59
		259	00	03	20
		260	00	00	75
		268	00	03	34
		261	00	01	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		263	00	00	11
		262	00	01	45
		243	00	05	50
		244	00	11	24
		241	00	02	51
		194	00	00	72
		193	00	02	05
सारठ	देउली - 238	585	00	07	16
		581	00	00	32
		580	00	06	49
		578	00	01	88
		577	00	01	47
		576	00	00	20
		575	00	00	31
		574	00	06	43
		573	00	02	43
		569	00	08	30
		568	00	03	09
		527	00	03	55
		526	00	07	11
		521	00	03	28
		525	00	00	20
		509	00	06	98
		507	00	01	10
		508	00	00	96
		122	00	00	54
		31	00	08	66
		30	00	03	22
		29	00	01	39
		46	00	01	21
		47	00	05	55
		18	00	02	69
		49	00	07	84
		50	00	01	94
		51	00	07	59
सारठ	जोगियाटिकर - 239	50	00	03	12
		49	00	05	43
		52	00	01	66
		40	00	03	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		39	00	05	67
		42	00	04	06
		37	00	03	07
		35	00	03	52
		34	00	02	74
		27	00	00	83
सारठ	सबइजोर - 240	157	00	00	36
		158	00	00	46
		159	00	00	32
		156	00	02	61
		155	00	05	64
		164	00	06	02
		154	00	02	77
		151	00	00	20
		153	00	10	95
		152	00	01	79
		137	00	02	36
		138	00	00	20
		145	00	05	63
		146	00	00	55
		122	00	02	02
		121	00	00	21
		123	00	04	71
		116	00	14	58
		110	00	00	20
		59	00	10	11
		60	00	00	20
		61	00	02	94
		66	00	25	52
		62	00	04	85
		78	00	09	46
		79	00	05	25
		80	00	08	92
		81	00	02	50
		56	00	02	57
		6	00	29	10
		5	00	15	15
		1	00	31	17
सारठ	कोड़ाडीह - 243	5	00	06	08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3	00	25	57
सरवां	कोड़ाडीह - 240	273	00	05	20
		97	00	03	95
सरवां	बन्दाजोरी - 241	934	00	09	66
		930	00	05	30
		929	00	03	88
		933	00	00	20
		833	00	24	30
		835	00	05	15
		975	00	01	17
		834	00	06	06
		832	00	04	53
		830	00	01	69
		968	00	07	40
		974	00	02	52
		811	00	08	12
		804	00	01	39
		803	00	00	20
		805	00	02	30
		789	00	04	71
		790	00	01	24
		793	00	02	35
		794	00	00	46
		761	00	09	74
		763	00	00	29
		762	00	01	07
		616	00	05	31
		617	00	04	61
		618	00	00	47
		633	00	01	17
		186	00	00	20
		185	00	03	14
		184	00	04	69
		190	00	04	11
		183	00	02	02
		182	00	02	63
		181	00	00	20
		180	00	02	64
		179	00	03	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		178	00	02	48
		68	00	00	20
		174	00	02	51
		70	00	02	65
		71	00	02	64
		75	00	01	60
		74	00	00	84
		77	00	00	20
		78	00	01	54
		79	00	05	37
		164	00	01	44
		162	00	01	17
		158	00	07	72
		155	00	03	99
		154	00	04	56
		132	00	00	63
		284	00	02	91
		283	00	05	02
		285	00	03	34
		288	00	07	35
		286	00	00	20
		289	00	01	90
		292	00	03	45
		291	00	00	27
		303	00	06	02
		302	00	00	61
		301	00	01	30
		950	00	01	32
		300	00	00	37
		304	00	00	43
		3	00	00	20
		2	00	06	43
		1	00	02	92
सर्वां	सीरसा - 228	124	00	04	26
		128	00	02	45
		127	00	03	38
		129	00	04	94
		131	00	07	84
		133	00	23	59
		138	00	05	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		141	00	02	00
		143	00	11	44
		144	00	11	06
		145	00	00	20
		123	00	01	52
		20	00	17	38
		55	00	04	71
		53	00	05	66
		52	00	01	69
		19	00	03	33
		18	00	05	52
		17	00	06	04
		16	00	04	67
		15	00	04	43
		12	00	02	70
		13	00	00	38
		10	00	01	96
सरवां	जोगियाटिकर - 243	227	00	02	50
		228	00	02	25
		230	00	01	61
		229	00	02	44
		224	00	02	35
		214	00	03	73
		213	00	01	49
		212	00	04	62
		211	00	00	24
		34	00	15	91
		33	00	15	72
		32	00	05	43
		8	00	23	92
		350	00	06	90
		349	00	03	86
		348	00	03	91
		22	00	04	17
		343	00	04	56
		344	00	04	91
		345	00	05	17
		346	00	05	10
		347	00	00	20
		9	00	04	20



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1	00	00	67
सरवां	बाघमारी - 223	195	00	00	32
		153	00	02	01
		154	00	00	20
		152	00	06	49
		151	00	01	84
		148	00	00	20
		146	00	02	56
		127	00	01	36
		128	00	01	31
		134	00	01	65
		131	00	06	83
		83	00	01	10
		38	00	04	90
		39	00	03	61
		34	00	00	40
		40	00	05	63
		32	00	01	55
		31	00	02	18
		30	00	02	76
सरवां	कुसिआवाँक - 222	87	00	00	70
		86	00	02	95
		85	00	02	57
		84	00	02	48
		68	00	00	38
		66	00	03	67
		67	00	03	27
		59	00	04	52
		58	00	01	72
		57	00	01	01
		56	00	00	36
सरवां	बेला - 171	170	00	03	15
		171	00	01	02
		167	00	01	29
		166	00	03	42
		168	00	00	20
		165	00	01	16
		144	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		164	00	01	58
		146	00	00	20
		145	00	03	11
		147	00	01	74
		138	00	00	20
		137	00	05	21
		148	00	00	20
		135	00	03	50
		136	00	00	81
		134	00	01	28
		129	00	01	47
		122	00	06	96
		121	00	02	98
		124	00	00	83
		123	00	00	63
		101	00	01	66
		102	00	03	66
		103	00	03	95
		104	00	02	07
		82	00	05	48
सरवां	डांगा - 172	63	00	10	13
		66	00	16	21
		67	00	11	96
		34	00	00	82
		37	00	05	23
		40	00	06	08
		38	00	00	50
		30	00	03	28
		28	00	04	34
		27	00	02	94
		15	00	01	13
		21	00	01	40
		17	00	04	93
		20	00	00	24
		19	00	04	92
		3	00	07	89
सरवां	सूरसूरा - 220	121	00	01	09
		120	00	02	44
		119	00	00	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		118	00	00	20
		102	00	00	20
		101	00	05	24
		95	00	00	20
		96	00	03	51
		97	00	01	35
		93	00	03	01
		92	00	01	19
सरवां	ठाड़ी - 219	370	00	00	37
		366	00	04	81
		367	00	04	01
		364	00	02	56
		362	00	05	13
		314	00	02	84
		316	00	02	33
		317	00	07	77
		321	00	01	67
		320	00	00	20
		322	00	02	21
		324	00	02	10
		323	00	02	41
		325	00	01	80
		327	00	06	45
		326	00	02	25
		266	00	00	32
		264	00	03	09
		246	00	08	16
		247	00	00	27
		245	00	04	09
		240	00	08	28
		237	00	05	26
		235	00	04	54
		134	00	07	82
		136	00	01	02
		144	00	07	83
		145	00	00	20
		15	00	09	87
		13	00	00	20
		12	00	04	42
		10	00	03	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		8	00	00	20
		9	00	01	16
		7	00	04	19
		1	00	00	56
सर्वां	पिछी - 175	855	00	00	24
		839	00	00	59
		838	00	03	20
		837	00	02	44
		836	00	02	62
		835	00	01	80
		834	00	02	18
		833	00	00	76
		832	00	01	08
		831	00	18	81
		270	00	01	27
		267	00	00	20
		266	00	03	81
		265	00	03	74
		264	00	01	52
		263	00	02	18
		260	00	03	19
		259	00	05	10
		257	00	00	87
		256	00	05	48
		254	00	01	90
		252	00	01	65
		251	00	01	61
		250	00	01	36
		94	00	00	98
		95	00	02	35
		96	00	00	99
		92	00	01	48
		97	00	00	75
		98	00	03	26
		100	00	00	20
		99	00	00	80
		84	00	01	84
		66	00	02	51
		65	00	03	65
		63	00	04	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		62	00	06	38
		71	00	00	64
		50	00	00	97
		515	00	02	87
सर्वां	उपरबानधी - 176	22	00	02	77
		20	00	00	20
		21	00	02	49
		10	00	03	55
		11	00	00	36
		9	00	03	68
		12	00	00	20
		8	00	01	83
		6	00	01	57
		5	00	01	74
		3	00	03	65
		4	00	00	54
		1	00	02	85
सर्वां	नोखिला - 144	1131	00	04	32
		417	00	02	49
		414	00	04	17
		374	00	00	71
		375	00	02	62
		377	00	00	42
		376	00	01	92
		373	00	00	20
		372	00	04	10
		371	00	01	40
		378	00	03	44
		362	00	01	73
		363	00	00	78
		367	00	00	66
		365	00	00	61
		364	00	01	27
		358	00	00	20
		357	00	00	27
		356	00	00	34
		355	00	03	35
		315	00	02	25
		351	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		316	00	02	35
		320	00	00	20
		321	00	06	67
		323	00	00	53
		322	00	09	13
		209	00	03	73
		212	00	06	44
		215	00	00	42
		136	00	04	63
		137	00	01	31
		138	00	05	99
		120	00	03	94
		121	00	01	61
		116	00	00	28
		115	00	02	26
		117	00	07	57
		72	00	03	69
		73	00	01	29
		74	00	00	20
		69	00	00	57
		76	00	01	98
		77	00	01	86
		78	00	00	20
		58	00	00	63
		61	00	01	24
		60	00	02	29
		59	00	00	45
		62	00	03	25
		63	00	01	13
		53	00	02	47
सरवां	वागीचा - 141	182	00	01	33
		175	00	08	95
		181	00	00	20
		180	00	01	59
		178	00	00	24
		179	00	02	87
		183	00	00	20
		164	00	04	69
		157	00	02	34
		156	00	01	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		155	00	03	39
		154	00	00	20
सर्वां	नोखिला छिट - 140	1169	00	01	34
		1171	00	00	54
		1170	00	02	62
		1172	00	03	28
		1173	00	01	63
		1177	00	01	20
		1175	00	03	55
		1159	00	00	52
		1158	00	02	84
		1157	00	01	26
सर्वां	सोभासाडी - 139	50	00	00	43
		49	00	04	65
		46	00	02	13
		23	00	03	51
		45	00	00	25
		44	00	01	82
		34	00	08	14
		30	00	01	94
		32	00	02	03
		33	00	00	35
		2	00	05	67
सर्वां	तोलयाडीह - 138	4	00	08	45
सर्वां	लशकरडीह - 133	738	00	04	23
		694	00	02	72
		736	00	04	07
		735	00	02	66
		661	00	05	83
		663	00	00	20
		662	00	06	84
		658	00	00	20
		657	00	00	99
		305	00	00	47
		306	00	01	07
		307	00	01	08
		308	00	00	85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		309	00	01	03
		310	00	01	13
		311	00	02	26
		312	00	07	44
		314	00	02	25
		315	00	02	55
		327	00	00	64
		326	00	01	66
		324	00	01	18
		328	00	00	24
		323	00	02	73
		322	00	06	43
		321	00	00	20
		338	00	01	58
		339	00	02	49
		340	00	03	24
		341	00	00	23
		243	00	00	39
		242	00	02	86
		241	00	00	52
		244	00	00	68
		245	00	01	08
		246	00	01	84
		247	00	00	20
		249	00	00	47
		254	00	00	59
		251	00	01	49
		255	00	00	20
		252	00	00	95
		250	00	01	81
		234	00	00	20
		232	00	08	72
		233	00	00	33
		231	00	03	56
		221	00	00	86
		220	00	02	96
		218	00	00	20
		217	00	01	37
		216	00	01	15
		215	00	01	58
		214	00	01	94



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		213	00	02	48
		109	00	00	20
		108	00	01	49
		107	00	02	82
		106	00	00	30
		85	00	00	61
		87	00	01	21
		84	00	01	24
		88	00	00	23
		92	00	01	34
		93	00	04	18
		94	00	00	20
सरवां	नन्दलाल डीह - 132	78	00	02	95
		79	00	03	29
सरवां	बांधडीह - 134	43	00	02	14
		42	00	00	99
		41	00	00	20
		44	00	02	57
		45	00	02	22
		46	00	01	66
		49	00	00	37
		61	00	00	20
		65	00	00	34
		68	00	01	17
		70	00	00	20
		69	00	00	53
		67	00	01	48
		66	00	00	20
		90	00	00	20
		91	00	02	73
		93	00	03	13
		94	00	02	55
सरवां	कुशमाहा - 96	1532	00	03	25
		1531	00	02	48
		1529	00	01	89
		1519	00	00	84
		1528	00	01	64
		1527	00	00	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1524	00	04	56
		1525	00	00	20
		1523	00	03	86
		1522	00	01	77
		1501	00	05	45
		1495	00	00	33
		1496	00	03	11
		1500	00	00	86
		1497	00	05	61
		1629	00	00	61
		1498	00	02	68
		1479	00	00	20
		1478	00	09	96
		346	00	00	20
		345	00	05	92
		313	00	03	72
		312	00	05	67
सर्वां	सर्वां - 104	2388	00	00	20
		1050	00	00	60
		1049	00	07	05
		1048	00	00	82
		1045	00	03	16
		1032	00	01	55
		1033	00	01	24
		1034	00	00	99
		1035	00	00	20
		1043	00	04	75
		1042	00	00	40
		996	00	05	32
		997	00	02	60
		993	00	06	00
		992	00	00	20
		990	00	09	11
		991	00	00	20
		2413	00	01	85
		988	00	00	43
सर्वां	पहाड़पुर - 97	94	00	00	56
		151	00	03	43
		95	00	05	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		96	00	05	06
		107	00	03	12
		108	00	01	72
		109	00	00	29
		104	00	02	19
		100	00	08	07
		73	00	03	24
		74	00	00	31
		99	00	04	43
		75	00	03	15
		77	00	06	27
		47	00	02	74
		36	00	07	17
		34	00	01	84
		37	00	02	77
		33	00	04	76
		38	00	00	24
		31	00	09	32
सरवां	बीशूनपूर - 98	156	00	06	32
		118	00	05	90
		119	00	02	68
		121	00	02	19
		122	00	05	63
		123	00	00	20
		124	00	00	88
		126	00	03	73
		128	00	02	27
		130	00	03	50
		129	00	04	76
		134	00	01	02
		133	00	08	54
		136	00	02	54
		97	00	00	66
		141	00	03	43
		143	00	01	82
		142	00	01	67
		146	00	09	11
		105	00	19	51
		101	00	00	52
		104	00	04	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सरवां	बैदनाथपुर - 82	252	00	20	78
		225	00	00	20
		221	00	07	08
		224	00	01	69
		222	00	03	05
		223	00	02	51
		219	00	00	56
		211	00	02	89
		212	00	03	05
		218	00	05	38
		217	00	01	65
		216	00	14	09
सरवां	हरलाडीह - 22	146	00	11	74
		151	00	02	30
		147	00	03	53
		152	00	06	72
		135	00	01	25
		134	00	05	27
		127	00	01	98
		133	00	02	34
		131	00	03	50
		378	00	03	22
		124	00	01	20
		120	00	01	68
		117	00	03	14
		116	00	02	46
		115	00	05	08
		111	00	06	67
		113	00	00	20
		108	00	01	48
		109	00	00	20
		89	00	00	68
		87	00	10	95
		86	00	00	26
		88	00	01	21
		59	00	00	68
		24	00	03	35
		23	00	00	44
		21	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		22	00	03	19
		19	00	03	78
		18	00	03	95
		16	00	00	20
		15	00	01	86
		14	00	07	12
		13	00	04	02
सरवां	दुलोडी - 21	578	00	01	78
		577	00	02	47
		576	00	00	20
		549	00	02	76
		547	00	01	51
		548	00	01	03
		545	00	01	47
		544	00	04	12
		543	00	01	23
		1	00	02	58
मोहनपुर	खैरखुटी - 657	668	00	01	75
		667	00	00	35
		669	00	00	82
		672	00	01	95
		673	00	06	59
		674	00	00	50
		677	00	01	29
		645	00	05	60
		665	00	00	31
		646	00	01	88
		631	00	08	56
		632	00	07	71
		635	00	09	00
		636	00	02	09
		638	00	03	61
		637	00	04	79
		494	00	03	45
		492	00	03	49
		487	00	00	93
		491	00	03	50
		490	00	05	54
		497	00	05	08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		223	00	01	77
		441	00	09	65
		440	00	00	42
		418	00	23	85
		438	00	01	06
		437	00	11	27
		426	00	02	55
		424	00	02	79
		427	00	06	90
		696	00	00	53
		429	00	00	52
		428	00	05	76
		52	00	01	55
		55	00	00	84
		54	00	01	81
		51	00	02	09
		50	00	04	48
		49	00	00	41
मोहनपुर	झारखण्डी - 646	989	00	00	67
		988	00	02	12
		984	00	02	06
		986	00	03	45
		985	00	02	51
		980	00	02	57
		993	00	00	40
		978	00	17	35
		976	00	02	33
		975	00	00	40
		977	00	00	20
मोहनपुर	बनपोखरिया - 656	164	00	01	17
		160	00	04	36
		161	00	02	82
		136	00	03	02
		159	00	09	25
		146	00	00	47
		147	00	05	53
		174	00	01	83
		144	00	02	36
		140	00	01	64

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		139	00	00	98
		141	00	00	67
		137	00	01	23
		138	00	02	62
		124	00	15	22
		126	00	11	26
		129	00	00	20
		127	00	00	20
		131	00	04	54
		132	00	04	39
		60	00	02	12
		57	00	01	80
		56	00	02	00
		55	00	13	50
		44	00	06	06
		38	00	17	08
		39	00	00	29
		14	00	03	62
		13	00	01	57
		11	00	02	36
		1	00	01	61
		172	00	00	64
मोहनपुर	गादीबलिया - 655	117	00	04	75
		119	00	00	20
		108	00	05	94
		106	00	01	57
मोहनपुर	तिवारीकनारी - 654	15	00	00	20
		17	00	01	77
		14	00	05	14
		13	00	07	17
		6	00	05	23
		7	00	02	41
		9	00	10	85
		2	00	02	34
मोहनपुर	गादीबलिया - 653	10	00	10	50
		9	00	00	20
मोहनपुर	किसनीडीह - 662	807	00	03	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		806	00	05	98
		791	00	02	15
		585	00	01	53
		586	00	00	46
		583	00	07	87
		423	00	01	00
		422	00	00	99
		419	00	04	90
		425	00	00	20
		430	00	02	46
		418	00	00	87
		431	00	03	27
		433	00	08	50
		532	00	03	68
		440	00	01	40
		441	00	00	49
		447	00	00	49
		451	00	12	61
		530	00	00	20
		459	00	04	40
		452	00	00	51
		453	00	02	07
		454	00	00	20
		455	00	00	30
		525	00	00	90
		456	00	02	37
		458	00	00	84
		457	00	05	38
		515	00	01	14
		506	00	00	52
		514	00	00	20
		512	00	03	96
		511	00	00	25
		510	00	00	76
		497	00	04	56
		495	00	00	54
		496	00	02	94
		481	00	03	04
		482	00	00	20
		485	00	00	20
		483	00	05	74



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		488	00	00	31
		374	00	15	44
मोहनपुर	सीमरापोज - 652	41	00	01	49
		3	00	00	93
		42	00	00	20
मोहनपुर	नरही - 663	301	00	01	07
		316	00	02	32
		317	00	10	33
		315	00	10	18
		306	00	01	47
		314	00	03	31
		313	00	15	37
मोहनपुर	पकड़िया - 674	348	00	01	60
		349	00	04	35
		350	00	03	21
		354	00	00	88
		351	00	01	78
		353	00	02	80
		352	00	00	57
		356	00	01	90
		330	00	03	02
		329	00	03	24
		331	00	00	20
		328	00	11	47
		326	00	07	43
		327	00	00	32
		323	00	06	39
		322	00	00	34
मोहनपुर	ढाकोडीह - 665	425	00	00	36
		424	00	01	80
		423	00	09	69
		480	00	03	25
		415	00	01	39
		481	00	03	58
		403	00	00	57
		414	00	08	16
		479	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		412	00	00	20
		411	00	04	57
		410	00	05	61
		409	00	01	84
		413	00	08	15
		308	00	08	58
		310	00	09	71
		311	00	00	88
		309	00	00	90
		477	00	01	60
मोहनपुर	नवाडीह - 673	35	00	00	20
		34	00	00	64
		33	00	01	29
		40	00	01	27
		31	00	03	36
		29	00	11	20
		30	00	01	81
		28	00	05	04
मोहनपुर	सिरसा - 672	76	00	07	38
		73	00	29	10
		55	00	00	20
		50	00	01	71
		49	00	03	70
		47	00	01	44
		48	00	00	25
		11	00	09	84
		13	00	05	68
		28	00	02	89
		17	00	16	78
मोहनपुर	गोरसिघा - 671	10	00	19	23
		11	00	18	48
मोहनपुर	हरकटा - 678	200	00	08	43
		202	00	02	63
		203	00	04	09
		204	00	01	96
		205	00	00	54
		206	00	04	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		186	00	08	47
		188	00	02	23
		194	00	08	97
		189	00	00	53
मोहनपुर	मेदनी डीह - 681	495	00	07	89
		514	00	00	55
		511	00	01	98
		526	00	07	71
		524	00	08	65
		515	00	08	14
		356	00	02	04
		455	00	01	18
		456	00	01	21
		440	00	08	88
		446	00	00	32
		445	00	04	11
		444	00	00	20
		443	00	03	47
		442	00	00	91
		413	00	03	00
		417	00	06	83
		416	00	00	20
		404	00	06	95
		402	00	05	52
		390	00	00	33
		401	00	01	31
		399	00	02	56
		400	00	00	21
		398	00	01	20
मोहनपुर	रंगा मोदीचक - 705	52	00	00	49
		11	00	03	32
		5	00	03	58
		10	00	00	20
		9	00	01	14
		8	00	00	77
		12	00	10	97
		51	00	02	17
		101	00	05	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		14	00	05	40
		16	00	06	43
		48	00	20	84
		3	00	00	84
		2	00	05	37
मोहनपुर	सीगांरडीह - 702	378	00	19	83
मोहनपुर	बिरहाबरन - 704	113	00	02	48
		112	00	01	76
		109	00	12	07
		103	00	02	44
		102	00	09	85
		93	00	01	43
		96	00	05	01
		100	00	01	35
		99	00	04	58
		20	00	03	62
		6	00	02	21
		7	00	12	19
		1	00	05	14
		2	00	00	20
मोहनपुर	पथरचपटी - 703	25	00	29	67
मोहनपुर	ठाढी - 688	677	00	00	33
		501	00	04	30
		676	00	00	31
		515	00	09	01
		493	00	00	20
		492	00	05	18
		491	00	00	43
		490	00	00	82
		486	00	00	62
		485	00	02	44
		487	00	06	08
		474	00	02	45
		488	00	00	45
		473	00	00	81
		472	00	01	17
		471	00	00	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		468	00	00	38
		469	00	00	20
		470	00	01	97
		443	00	04	26
		445	00	02	33
		447	00	00	20
		446	00	00	37
		419	00	03	21
		367	00	05	93
		364	00	00	20
		365	00	00	20
		366	00	02	77
		360	00	02	38
		355	00	05	97
		307	00	00	31
		305	00	05	38
		300	00	07	03
		301	00	00	20
		302	00	01	03
		239	00	02	25
		201	00	05	23
		202	00	02	65
		203	00	06	45
		206	00	00	97
		207	00	01	02
		167	00	03	60
		165	00	06	81
मोहनपुर	बाघमारी - 687	32	00	05	28
		30	00	23	40
		21	00	09	27
		22	00	04	77
		5	00	01	00
		4	00	09	65
		2	00	01	10
		1	00	02	33
मोहनपुर	अठमुरीआ - 691	93	00	00	25
		292	00	01	01
मोहनपुर	अमगडिआ - 578	386	00	01	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		385	00	00	56
		387	00	20	33
		355	00	00	22
		300	00	03	77
		375	00	01	43
		374	00	01	13
		356	00	00	29
		301	00	02	35
		354	00	04	81
		353	00	05	10
		313	00	03	47
		314	00	03	02
		312	00	00	20
		316	00	07	56
		197	00	00	20
		196	00	04	23
		198	00	03	00
		195	00	05	99
		201	00	00	84
		202	00	00	73
		166	00	02	71
		167	00	00	20
		168	00	06	86
		156	00	05	43
		133	00	09	05
		394	00	01	99
		155	00	00	65
		138	00	00	20
		135	00	03	70
		134	00	01	10
		128	00	04	93
मोहनपुर	पुनसिया - 579	668	00	06	24
		669	00	01	75
		393	00	01	45
		675	00	09	06
		674	00	05	83
		679	00	10	78
		680	00	03	13
		681	00	01	21
		701	00	02	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		702	00	08	42
		392	00	01	13
		704	00	01	36
		705	00	02	61
		706	00	02	38
		707	00	01	73
		380	00	00	24
		379	00	04	14
		378	00	00	74
		376	00	01	16
		359	00	00	64
		357	00	00	21
		358	00	01	48
		360	00	00	20
		345	00	00	26
		344	00	01	28
		343	00	01	64
		341	00	00	47
		327	00	01	39
		330	00	00	20
		328	00	01	89
		329	00	01	81
		314	00	00	89
		315	00	00	82
		313	00	01	13
		312	00	01	05
		311	00	00	20
		308	00	01	38
		307	00	00	64
		303	00	03	32
		305	00	00	23
		302	00	02	61
		1373	00	00	54
		867	00	00	32
		868	00	01	86
		869	00	00	34
		98	00	07	72
		99	00	03	77
मोहनपुर	बलसरा - 570	46	00	04	51
		45	00	05	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		42	00	00	37
		48	00	00	54
मोहनपुर	बलसरा - 571	39	00	01	10
		36	00	13	72
मोहनपुर	कोडाबांध - 558	31	00	05	76
		28	00	01	84
		30	00	00	20
		27	00	03	55
		24	00	01	25
		22	00	04	23
		21	00	01	88
		23	00	00	20
		20	00	02	51
		18	00	05	83
		19	00	00	74
मोहनपुर	चकजवारा रांगाटांड - 557	73	00	06	34
मोहनपुर	कुसुमबाद - 568	8	00	03	61
		18	00	03	02
		21	00	02	62
		22	00	01	53
		23	00	02	54
		24	00	05	28
		101	00	00	39
		102	00	02	25
		103	00	05	72
		104	00	00	20
मोहनपुर	हेठछोट बंधा - 561	1	00	02	09
		2	00	02	35
मोहनपुर	चक नवाडीह - 556	8	00	02	46
		9	00	02	84
		7	00	02	53
मोहनपुर	गौरीगंज - 555	96	00	09	19
		95	00	02	56



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
मोहनपुर	तेलियानावाडीह - 562	50	00	02	29
		49	00	01	90
		48	00	01	51
		47	00	01	43
		43	00	01	60
		42	00	02	07
		41	00	01	92
		3	00	14	84
		2	00	03	84
		1	00	00	80
		122	00	05	01
		121	00	01	91
मोहनपुर	खजूरिया - 420	63	00	20	60
		44	00	00	42
		39	00	14	47
		36	00	00	20
		38	00	03	48
		34	00	04	00
		62	00	02	28
		A	00	67	80
		61	01	11	57
देवघर	घोड़मारा - 422	250	00	13	51
देवघर	पछिवारी कोठिआ - 242	949	00	18	28
		948	00	15	03
		920	00	10	81
		921	00	08	28
		919	00	21	45
		913	00	19	21
		911	00	06	63
		909	00	10	28
		896	00	22	77
		898	00	01	95
		899	00	06	61
		868	00	04	66
		869	00	01	64
		867	00	11	08
		866	00	15	05
		790	00	10	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		791	00	01	81
		793	00	10	51
		794	00	00	20
		795	00	12	18
		862	00	01	81
		806	00	17	00
		855	00	01	16
		856	00	01	23
		850	00	00	92
		849	00	17	85
		814	00	01	23
		813	00	05	02
		812	00	01	58
		822	00	02	85
		821	00	07	01
		820	00	00	39
		831	00	20	21
		832	00	09	65
		834	00	15	91
		836	00	14	28
		339	00	15	14
		338	00	07	14
		99	00	00	20
		95	00	26	10
		957	00	00	86
देवघर	गरीबखिल - 243	2	00	01	76
		1	00	02	51
		3	00	01	84
		6	00	01	32
		7	00	01	15
		8	00	01	14
		9	00	01	63
		10	00	00	55
देवघर	सनकरी - 229	1250	00	01	97
		1248	00	11	02
		1251	00	06	69
		1252	00	19	32
		1253	00	01	10
		1254	00	07	27
		1255	00	08	06

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1256	00	00	20
		1227	00	00	20
		1217	00	00	57
		1226	00	04	59
		1218	00	05	95
		1223	00	07	57
		1220	00	00	80
		1222	00	08	55
		1062	00	06	69
		1063	00	12	81
		1064	00	04	95
		1065	00	02	77
		1027	00	00	87
		1028	00	00	36
		1029	00	02	05
		1030	00	00	23
		1032	00	01	75
		1031	00	02	94
		1025	00	05	34
		1026	00	02	20
		1022	00	04	09
		1091	00	00	94
		1092	00	04	06
		1093	00	09	25
		1094	00	02	06
		1098	00	01	76
		1099	00	01	92
		723	0	03	49
		472	00	06	51
		473	00	00	20
		471	00	08	71
		464	00	02	83
		465	00	02	04
		463	00	03	61
		462	00	01	41
		461	00	01	02
		458	00	00	20
		460	00	00	36
		529	00	04	64
		540	00	04	33
		80	00	58	11
		82	00	02	67
		52	00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
देवघर	बसमतडीह - 228	2	00	00	49
		5	00	07	49
		8	00	07	35
		9	00	00	24
		10	00	01	02
		44	00	03	44
		45	00	03	01
		43	00	00	93
		41	00	06	08
		42	00	04	17
		22	00	02	12
		23	00	01	06
		25	00	00	30
		24	00	01	30
		18	00	05	63
देवघर	देवपुर - 227	684	00	35	64
		347	00	02	53
		344	00	00	20
		357	00	01	43
		342	00	00	22
		343	00	02	01
		340	00	01	41
		362	00	07	60
		364	00	00	20
		365	00	00	53
		394	00	05	45
		393	00	00	45
		392	00	00	41
		389	00	03	95
		391	00	00	20
		390	00	00	92
		385	00	00	68
		386	00	00	20
		249	00	04	07
		395	00	00	20
देवघर	सरसा - 226	690	00	08	93
		682	00	00	94
		681	00	01	24
		680	00	02	06
		683	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		679	00	02	35
		671	00	03	69
		672	00	03	46
		661	00	02	59
		660	00	03	57
		394	00	01	11
		797	00	01	82
		781	00	02	06
		796	00	03	58
		793	00	00	33
		795	00	01	48
		794	00	02	72
		815	00	03	97
		816	00	00	35
		817	00	02	04
		818	00	01	90
		823	00	00	46
		822	00	02	88
		821	00	03	84
		825	00	00	20
		351	00	02	09
		1209	00	00	20
		1208	00	08	96
		1207	00	00	92
		1177	00	00	20
		1206	00	01	29
		1205	00	00	37
		1203	00	03	61
		1204	00	00	53
		1202	00	00	34
		1201	00	01	80
		1200	00	02	57
		1199	00	03	10
		1198	00	01	91
		1183	00	00	63
		1185	00	01	91
		1197	00	00	64
		1187	00	00	20
		1184	00	01	03
		1186	00	06	53
		1172	00	01	69
		1171	00	07	65
		1393	00	07	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
देवघर	खड़हरा - 211	438	00	36	74
		105	00	35	49
		110	00	03	70
		111	00	03	30
		109	00	01	86
		112	00	03	54
		114	00	02	02
		115	00	03	34
		117	00	00	32
		116	00	03	17
		118	00	06	18
		121	00	06	39
		127	00	00	83
		125	00	00	55
		123	00	05	21
		221	00	03	08
		220	00	00	98
		218	00	08	56
		215	00	00	20
		214	00	02	37
		219	00	00	27
		199	00	03	83
		213	00	02	59
		212	00	00	60
		202	00	03	98
		205	00	05	83
		206	00	00	26
		204	00	01	19
		239	00	01	00
		241	00	01	78
		242	00	02	02
		243	00	03	25
		244	00	00	92
		248	00	01	87
		247	00	00	20
		249	00	07	90
		336	00	02	62
		335	00	00	20
		287	00	22	42
		283	00	01	76
		281	00	00	77
		280	00	05	97

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		279	00	00	26
		482	00	00	71
		288	00	11	97
		484	00	06	05
		2	00	04	97
देवघर	नवाडीह - 212	461	00	30	40
		462	00	06	39
		491	00	14	02
		490	00	18	67
		485	00	31	23
देवघर	सरासनी - 213	540	00	19	44
		551	00	02	64
		516	00	06	43
		523	00	10	10
		525	00	12	01
		527	00	00	20
		526	00	02	10
		580	00	02	43
		581	00	00	46
		538	00	01	43
		584	00	00	83
		556	00	05	41
		569	00	00	78
		202	00	01	83
		204	00	01	40
		203	00	00	26
		572	00	00	20
		208	00	02	61
		573	00	00	01
		207	00	01	06
		210	00	01	60
		211	00	04	39
		291	00	15	30
		541	00	00	25
		290	00	03	66
		289	00	02	71
		311	00	01	99
		312	00	00	35
		314	00	00	20
		315	00	00	94
		310	00	01	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		309	00	01	22
		305	00	04	42
		195	00	07	79
		308	00	06	20
		193	00	08	36
		192	00	00	87
देवघर	फुटाबांध - 27	186	00	03	26
		181	00	01	85
		284	00	00	38
देवघर	केननकाटी - 7	98	00	06	42
		97	00	11	72
		96	00	00	29
		90	00	22	16
		89	00	01	09
		88	00	00	81
		74	00	31	22
		73	00	26	87
		48	00	20	09
		49	00	53	72
		50	00	01	29
देवघर	बदिया - 8	20	00	00	28
		22	00	00	88
		469	00	49	72
		670	00	02	14
		468	00	01	30
		428	00	13	74
		668	00	12	81
		669	00	00	20
		427	00	01	43
		24	00	09	11
		23	00	48	53
		25	00	09	58
देवघर	घटियारी - 9	595	00	23	47
		494	00	00	20
		495	00	08	46
		496	00	03	37
		497	00	10	95
		498	00	09	57



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		500	00	00	56
		484	00	20	50
		485	00	25	42
		480	00	07	96
		471	00	02	89
		472	00	03	79
		470	00	00	20
		469	00	06	75
		150	00	00	89
		178	00	04	11
		177	00	03	77
		176	00	04	12
		175	00	02	83
		174	00	02	98
		173	00	04	81
		593	00	30	85
		264	00	00	75
देवघर	बढनीआ - 11	409	00	15	60
		441	00	01	01
		414	00	22	85
		406	00	03	17
		404	00	04	67
		316	00	19	61
		341	00	00	34
		342	00	11	91
		348	00	01	33
		343	00	07	54
		344	00	01	67
		349	00	00	20
		248	00	08	50
		247	00	06	78
		246	00	10	71
		47	00	03	54
		46	00	00	84
		42	00	03	77
		48	00	01	13
		49	00	00	20
		41	00	05	18
		30	00	04	25
		29	00	03	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		28	00	02	00
		27	00	00	46
		31	00	02	23
		16	00	00	70
		15	00	01	02
		17	00	01	39
		18	00	00	92
		553	00	03	07
		13	00	01	03
		6	00	04	16
		1	00	00	82

[फा. सं. आर-11025/(11)/21/2018-ओआर-I/ई-27764]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 769.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of the India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 2845 Dated 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2017 published on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2017 and vide S.O. No. 1764 dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018 published on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying “Haldia- Barauni Pipeline Systems Project” for the transportation of Crude Oil in Deoghar District in the State of Jharkhand by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public up to 12.10.2018.

And whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And Whereas the central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of Section 10 of the P&MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to the pipeline.

## SCHEDULE

District : DEOGHAR			State : JHARKHAND		
Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
PALOJORI	RAMPUR - 685	664	00	20	43
		665	00	00	20
		619	00	01	50
		617	00	03	25
		618	00	00	25
		616	00	04	56
		604	00	00	40
		615	00	00	86
		605	00	02	51
		607	00	02	05
		608	00	02	51
		609	00	00	20
		330	00	01	17
		341	00	01	04
		337	00	02	15
		336	00	01	64
		335	00	00	20
		334	00	03	61
		332	00	00	65
		333	00	02	51
		328	00	01	20
		323	00	01	19
		322	00	02	05
		322/1349	00	01	21
		320	00	00	73
		321	00	02	17
		317	00	02	26
		319	00	00	20
		318	00	02	06
		714	00	04	29
		788	00	07	87
		787	00	03	09
		768	00	01	49
		767	00	02	46
		718	00	00	20
		719	00	00	79
		720	00	02	55
		721	00	06	54
		722	00	00	23
		764	00	14	57
		760	00	03	78
		763	00	07	91

		761	00	09	47
		762	00	04	01
		1154	00	15	68
		9	00	12	74
		8	00	01	08
PALJORI	SATKI - 664	914	00	34	83
		402	00	03	20
		958	00	05	07
		396	00	07	90
		397	00	01	62
		393	00	01	91
		392	00	02	48
		435	00	03	03
		231	00	03	05
PALJORI	BANSNALI - 684	795	00	05	00
		495	00	20	64
		787	00	01	11
		140	00	52	23
		139	00	05	27
PALJORI	BERWAMARNI - 665	584	00	12	33
		582	00	01	96
		581	00	00	97
		580	00	05	93
		579	00	00	20
		534	00	02	65
		531	00	01	54
		536	00	02	38
		537	00	02	14
		538	00	02	01
		542	00	02	71
		539	00	01	87
		529	00	08	29
		527	00	03	08
		528	00	00	35
		490	00	03	15
		489	00	07	06
		491	00	00	24
		487	00	03	23
		488	00	02	36
PALJORI	HIRAPUR - 663	561/569	00	00	44
		487	00	06	38
		488	00	02	05
		486	00	00	23
		485	00	02	62
		483	00	14	36
		484	00	04	06
		482	00	04	37
		481	00	00	20

		480	00	02	36
		479	00	02	81
		478	00	02	61
		423	00	00	20
		508	00	00	86
PALJORI	GHORMARA - 662	446	00	00	62
		450	00	01	50
		452	00	01	42
		454	00	01	71
		453	00	03	11
		460	00	00	50
		461	00	22	16
		471	00	00	20
		470	00	05	86
		463	00	02	48
		467	00	02	20
		464	00	04	32
		409	00	02	36
		410	00	01	93
		411	00	01	81
		412	00	03	77
		413	00	04	17
		414	00	01	70
		334	00	00	66
		37	00	01	67
		38	00	01	65
		39	00	01	55
		40	00	01	47
		41	00	02	15
		42	00	02	30
		43	00	02	70
		45	00	02	08
		46	00	01	81
		48	00	02	41
		49	00	00	20
		59	00	02	08
		58	00	00	61
		60	00	00	20
		61	00	01	18
		62	00	02	19
		63	00	00	67
		64	00	11	90
		67	00	01	21
		68	00	02	37
		69	00	02	99
		71	00	03	23
		7	00	04	23
PALJORI	SIRAMPUR - 660	1178	00	02	31

		1171	00	01	42
		1170	00	02	43
		1169	00	21	82
		1211	00	07	71
		1212	00	00	20
		1215	00	01	53
		1214	00	12	21
		981	00	02	98
		948	00	04	44
		898	00	23	52
		933	00	00	85
		934	00	04	55
		921	00	03	81
		935	00	03	03
		937	00	00	23
		936	00	01	44
		924	00	01	98
		927	00	00	43
		941	00	15	96
		943	00	00	60
PALJORI	AMGACHHI - 658	354	00	00	19
		258	00	01	84
		259	00	00	41
		260	00	07	96
		261	00	03	29
		272	00	02	16
		295	00	00	84
		293	00	00	24
		296	00	03	89
		298	00	03	69
		300	00	00	35
		299	00	02	00
		180	00	08	00
		178	00	00	20
		179	00	00	42
		535	00	12	89
		185	00	05	67
		183	00	03	13
		166	00	01	17
		165	00	01	19
		140	00	01	65
		164	00	01	15
		163	00	00	68
		162	00	01	54
		158	00	02	75
		159	00	03	70
		157	00	04	71
		151	00	01	48

		152	00	06	11
		155	00	00	20
		537	00	00	20
		153	00	01	46
		82	00	04	19
		91	00	08	36
		79	00	00	66
		78	00	00	31
		75	00	02	31
		72	00	00	20
		65	00	05	51
PALJORI	SIMLA - 625	1587	00	00	20
		1575	00	00	52
		1574	00	05	95
		1570	00	04	58
		1568	00	03	20
		1566	00	03	62
		1560	00	03	24
		1558	00	04	18
		1545	00	02	84
		1546	00	03	38
		1507	00	02	38
		1509	00	05	59
		1503	00	02	100
		1502	00	02	71
		1501	00	00	62
		1510	00	01	93
		1498	00	02	44
		1500	00	00	20
		1499	00	01	80
		1496	00	00	93
		1495	00	01	49
		1494	00	02	77
		1493	00	01	14
		1466	00	00	79
		1464	00	02	68
		1463	00	01	61
		1461	00	01	86
		1462	00	02	27
		1459	00	04	32
		1469	00	00	92
		1458	00	00	36
		1402	00	02	26
		1401	00	06	00
		1403	00	01	20
		1409	00	00	63
		1453	00	09	20
		1417	00	04	09

		1418	00	01	83
		1419	00	19	88
		1433	00	02	57
		1424	00	00	78
		1425	00	01	70
		1340	00	01	69
		1339	00	02	59
		1338	00	00	20
		1337	00	00	28
		1336	00	01	91
		1331	00	02	78
		1323	00	05	39
		1304	00	05	11
		1327	00	03	97
		1307	00	02	03
		1306	00	00	68
		1305	00	00	85
		1303	00	02	06
		1296	00	08	35
		1290	00	04	42
		1291	00	01	81
		1292	00	04	49
		1293	00	03	17
		1273	00	05	60
		1270	00	01	19
PALOJORI	PAHARIYAPARA - 623	156	00	01	17
		153	00	08	25
		157	00	06	05
		152	00	02	22
		150	00	06	85
		151	00	00	45
		149	00	04	43
		106	00	00	51
		10	00	01	75
		108	00	05	53
		107	00	00	20
		4	00	12	49
		3	00	00	31
PALOJORI	JAGADISPUR - 622	112	00	23	90
		109	00	07	13
		110	00	00	78
		111	00	00	20
		27	00	00	91
		20	00	18	08
PALOJORI	BISUNPUR - 620	111	00	08	43
		102	00	06	39
		96	00	01	60
		95	00	05	41



		94	00	01	62
		93	00	02	87
		90	00	03	18
PALJORI	PATHRABAHAL - 464	174	00	00	45
		182	00	00	20
		168	00	09	77
		126	00	00	20
		125	00	00	90
		127	00	05	60
		130	00	00	20
		131	00	01	18
		119	00	06	05
		118	00	02	38
		115	00	01	70
		117	00	03	20
		116	00	01	79
		183	00	00	20
		102	00	01	11
		103	00	00	20
		101	00	00	20
		66	00	01	60
		100	00	00	27
		68	00	02	22
		99	00	00	20
		69	00	01	74
		70	00	04	57
		71	00	01	53
		72	00	02	04
		57	00	00	20
		73	00	01	47
		56	00	05	60
		53	00	06	62
		55	00	01	55
		52	00	00	41
PALJORI	SARSA - 463	1381	00	00	37
		1391	00	01	92
		1394	00	04	81
		1385	00	01	11
		1390	00	00	77
		1389	00	01	72
		814	00	00	78
		813	00	01	30
		812	00	10	74
		810	00	17	11
		803	00	00	20
PALJORI	SALDAHA - 465	486	00	01	52
		467	00	05	17
		457	00	17	03

		461	00	00	20
		460	00	02	25
		458	00	06	38
		581	00	00	98
		446	00	11	23
		445	00	00	20
		443	00	04	49
		442	00	01	53
		441	00	00	20
		440	00	00	60
		438	00	00	30
		439	00	01	01
		401	00	02	75
		400	00	03	94
		387	00	04	22
		388	00	00	21
		389	00	01	70
		390	00	00	37
		391	00	03	24
		392	00	00	24
		343	00	03	50
		64	00	05	10
		59	00	01	48
		60	00	02	77
		57	00	01	34
		56	00	07	43
		55	00	02	40
		49	00	05	98
		41	00	00	20
		63	00	01	02
PALJORI	RAMJIBANPUR - 468	85	00	12	92
		82	00	03	14
		81	00	00	29
		80	00	07	56
		78	00	00	77
		79	00	02	17
		46	00	02	26
		94	00	04	30
		95	00	00	20
		47	00	02	89
		48	00	01	97
		45	00	01	42
		44	00	00	29
		43	00	03	75
PALJORI	BHANGAHIR - 469	110	00	02	21
		109	00	03	98
		108	00	04	54
		106	00	03	17

		127	00	02	63
PALJORI	KHAGA - 470	1366	00	03	12
		1363	00	04	99
		1361	00	00	20
		1364	00	01	84
		1358	00	07	51
		1355	00	00	67
		1354	00	00	20
		1353	00	02	54
		1352	00	00	64
		1285	00	00	73
		1350	00	00	88
		1349	00	00	40
		947	00	00	21
		962	00	02	02
		961	00	01	26
		960	00	01	58
		959	00	00	32
		958	00	02	78
		956	00	03	51
		955	00	00	20
		952	00	08	67
		954	00	03	11
		953	00	01	34
		979	00	00	20
		949	00	04	29
		980	00	01	68
		814	00	00	50
		813	00	00	59
		818	00	00	69
		815	00	02	05
		816	00	00	90
		786	00	01	05
		807	00	00	76
		806	00	00	20
		787	00	00	20
		788	00	02	19
		789	00	01	86
		790	00	01	95
		791	00	01	07
		793	00	00	20
		730	00	02	66
		729	00	00	58
		694	00	19	63
		695	00	03	59
		621	00	04	37
		620	00	03	00
		618	00	03	20

		617	00	02	86
		1375	00	00	92
		293	00	12	65
		296	00	00	84
		297	00	05	09
		298	00	00	90
		287	00	01	46
		281	00	06	27
		278	00	01	44
		272	00	02	99
		271	00	07	56
		256/1382	00	00	48
		256	00	03	98
		257	00	01	04
		251	00	01	06
		258	00	00	32
		250	00	05	14
		249	00	01	21
		245	00	06	47
		1384	00	02	29
		246	00	02	79
PALJORI	RAGHUWADIH - 460	198	00	02	19
		197	00	04	29
		187	00	03	43
		186	00	02	49
		181	00	00	76
		182	00	03	50
		180	00	00	50
		179	00	02	34
		176	00	06	89
		177	00	00	63
		171	00	02	63
PALJORI	SONATAR - 459	931	00	00	20
		930	00	03	21
		700	00	00	63
		906	00	02	07
		905	00	11	11
		904	00	01	88
		899	00	01	97
		900	00	00	42
		895	00	03	58
		894	00	06	20
		803	00	03	03
		1041	00	01	80
		802	00	03	24
		799	00	06	84
		800	00	05	02
		796	00	07	08

		798	00	00	49
		791	00	05	03
		781	00	31	64
PALJORI	SITAL KUNDI - 458	34	00	67	58
		422	00	22	16
		425	00	05	58
		35	00	16	63
		37	00	03	01
		40	00	10	53
		46	00	03	08
		25	00	02	90
		448	00	02	83
		18	00	03	95
		19	00	00	20
		17	00	07	12
		23	00	09	73
		14	00	02	63
		13	00	00	20
		1	00	01	47
PALJORI	BIRAJPUR - 440	2111	00	08	64
		2110	00	00	20
		2107	00	01	69
		2106	00	02	64
		2105	00	06	46
		1994	00	17	75
PALJORI	SATALDIH CHANDPUR - 457	790	00	12	75
		429	00	01	07
		420	00	00	49
		428	00	01	90
		427	00	04	13
		426	00	04	19
		422	00	00	20
		423	00	00	61
		424	00	02	84
		425	00	02	98
		393	00	00	04
		394	00	03	46
		417	00	00	20
		395	00	02	32
		396	00	02	09
		397	00	05	22
		399	00	06	27
		398	00	00	20
		404	00	08	54
PALJORI	BARDAHA - 456	1087	00	07	83
		1091	00	01	74
		1092	00	04	71
		1093	00	00	82

		1080	00	01	46
		1079	00	04	99
		1076	00	06	19
		1041	00	00	74
		1031	00	09	14
		1030	00	02	30
		895	00	01	37
		905	00	02	72
		907	00	03	11
		904	00	00	28
		908	00	05	71
		593	00	01	00
		793	00	01	54
		795	00	07	74
		794	00	00	33
		588	00	19	81
		590	00	18	34
		591	00	06	38
		142	00	00	20
		1166	00	03	07
		1165	00	00	20
		136	00	06	43
		135	00	03	63
		134	00	00	40
		124	00	15	74
		125	00	00	20
		62	00	01	25
		100	00	00	20
		72	00	04	28
		68	00	03	35
		66	00	02	36
		67	00	04	35
		47	00	00	20
		48	00	03	36
		1169	00	16	24
		37	00	03	00
		4	00	13	92
		1	00	01	58
PALOJORI	PHARAAM - 454	153	00	00	32
		151	00	00	54
		149	00	16	48
		150	00	00	92
		148	00	03	81
		147	00	02	55
		124	00	02	11
		118	00	02	22
		117	00	00	20
		119	00	01	30

		120	00	02	01
		122	00	05	69
PALJORI	KORIADIH - 453	1303	00	01	23
		1302	00	01	87
		1301	00	00	20
		1300	00	02	69
		1299	00	00	20
		1297	00	05	63
		1294	00	04	60
		1293	00	04	43
		1292	00	02	05
		1248	00	01	20
		1250	00	00	27
		1249	00	01	70
		1254	00	00	68
		1255	00	03	19
		1257	00	01	62
		1256	00	05	30
		1051	00	00	63
		1052	00	04	25
		1055	00	00	33
		1031	00	06	04
		1032	00	03	92
		1030	00	02	02
		1029	00	01	37
		1028	00	00	38
		1002	00	07	85
		1003	00	02	97
		981	00	07	78
		980	00	00	60
		970	00	00	20
		979	00	00	20
		971	00	02	77
		969	00	00	35
		968	00	02	33
		967	00	01	13
		961	00	00	58
		962	00	02	64
		963	00	01	25
		958	00	01	10
		1387	00	00	48
SARATH	GOPLARAE DIH - 447	891	00	00	72
		892	00	11	33
		926	00	01	91
		895	00	10	45
		835	00	01	57
		838	00	08	22
		839	00	00	20

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840	00	00	26
837	00	06	98
804	00	04	36
803	00	00	47
801	00	04	33
800	00	03	86
798	00	03	83
797	00	05	11
796	00	05	15
779	00	00	73
448	00	04	76
447	00	03	80
442	00	02	41
441	00	00	20
439	00	01	38
435	00	00	20
436	00	01	10
433	00	01	98
430	00	02	04
425	00	03	95
422	00	01	48
411	00	01	90
412	00	00	69
413	00	00	50
414	00	00	71
417	00	01	61
380	-	02	21
381	00	01	51
382	00	00	97
383	00	01	87
362	00	01	54
384	00	02	20
361	00	01	34
270	00	07	29
269	00	04	37
260	00	00	61
259	00	00	56
253	00	00	53
275	00	03	06
276	00	05	61
277	00	01	13
281	00	03	17
283	00	02	75
284	00	04	06
291	00	03	81
235	00	00	20
292	00	03	12
293	00	01	00

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		231	00	03	77
		225	00	00	42
		226	00	02	70
		224	00	04	91
		223	00	06	28
		213	00	02	21
		214	00	03	33
		215	00	03	98
		216	00	03	05
		168	00	10	42
		169	00	07	19
		32	00	15	04
		33	00	06	03
		46	00	00	20
		47	00	00	61
		31	00	01	71
		30	00	02	43
		1	00	03	53
SARATH	KACHUABANK - 224	1464	00	02	18
		1492	00	02	03
		1461	00	03	55
		1451	00	00	83
		1452	00	02	20
		1455	00	00	79
		1453	00	03	63
		1447	00	02	41
		1412	00	01	29
		1410	00	00	81
		1411	00	01	52
		1409	00	00	20
		1413	00	01	90
		1414	00	03	07
		1416	00	01	46
		1393	00	06	46
		1415	00	01	86
		1392	00	00	74
		1396	00	07	20
		1336	00	12	96
		1337	00	03	75
		1361	00	13	86
		1338	00	00	20
		1348	00	00	34
		1357	00	06	22
		1356	00	05	24
		1355	00	02	19
		1353	00	01	15
		735	00	01	93
		1352	00	06	85

		1524	00	00	42
		1525	00	01	59
		1526	00	00	90
		733	00	03	60
SARATH	DHORO DUMAR - 225	337	00	05	96
		334	00	05	27
		303	00	07	83
		304	00	01	02
		300	00	03	09
		295	00	00	20
		299	00	02	69
		297	00	00	30
		298	00	00	70
		292	00	00	20
		263	00	00	65
		264	00	00	84
		265	00	01	58
		266	00	10	74
		267	00	02	07
		268	00	01	47
		272	00	05	78
		273	00	00	20
		214	00	00	20
		213	00	01	39
		211	00	01	95
		209	00	01	38
		208	00	01	23
		207	00	01	50
		195	00	01	87
		194	00	02	41
		193	00	02	53
		192	00	01	90
		191	00	03	09
		189	00	01	95
		643	00	14	31
		184	00	01	33
		72	00	01	24
		73	00	00	20
		77	00	00	20
		76	00	01	62
		74	00	01	87
		75	00	04	30
		89	00	00	87
		88	00	02	68
		87	00	03	48
		27	00	01	29
		17	00	03	03
		16	00	01	97

		14	00	00	69
		15	00	03	11
		13	00	01	05
		7	00	07	43
		4	00	01	25
		5	00	01	59
SARATH	GOPIBANDH - 229	236	00	26	38
		165	00	18	01
		196	00	01	44
		195	00	02	64
		194	00	02	67
		184	00	02	97
		182	00	03	00
		181	00	00	87
		178	00	03	47
		360	00	06	07
		177	00	06	06
		146	00	15	54
		145	00	01	58
		212	00	01	83
SARATH	BARMASIA - 228	386	00	00	68
		388	00	05	51
		387	00	00	45
		198	00	00	20
		199	00	04	86
		197	00	01	50
		196	00	00	53
		195	00	00	35
		194	00	04	06
		193	00	00	32
		202	00	04	88
		203	00	00	50
		201	00	01	72
		204	00	00	93
		206	00	00	20
		205	00	04	25
		237	00	01	73
		238	00	00	36
		239	00	01	99
		240	00	00	22
		241	00	01	46
		242	00	00	36
		244	00	00	21
		243	00	01	56
		137	00	02	23
		132	00	01	63
		133	00	00	73
		130	00	00	20

		134	00	02	02
		135	00	00	44
		129	00	02	42
		128	00	02	67
SARATH	PHASIABAD - 227	320	00	01	38
		318	00	00	27
SARATH	DAROHIYA - 232	26	00	05	78
		8	00	02	40
		7	00	03	94
		10	00	01	61
		11	00	09	54
		13	00	10	62
		14	00	01	53
		17	00	13	50
		15	00	00	20
		3	00	05	45
		1	00	02	51
SARATH	MAHESLITI - 233	273	00	03	29
		252	00	01	20
		246	00	02	22
		251	00	00	20
		250	00	02	52
		249	00	01	57
		248	00	02	36
		147	00	03	89
		144	00	00	75
		145	00	02	55
		146	00	01	89
		149	00	00	20
		157	00	03	07
		153	00	00	92
		154	00	01	63
		155	00	00	20
		161	00	00	70
		159	00	00	20
		160	00	01	75
		163	00	00	64
		158	00	00	58
		121	00	00	78
		25	00	00	20
		24	00	01	87
		22	00	01	75
		21	00	00	30
		23	00	00	20
		19	00	01	40
		18	00	06	04
SARATH	PARBANK - 235	208	00	00	45

		166	00	00	40
		167	00	02	18
		204	00	00	41
		168	00	02	13
		169	00	04	94
		181	00	03	60
		180	00	02	06
		123	00	00	91
		88	00	01	29
		87	00	04	86
		82	00	01	54
		80	00	02	42
		38	00	05	63
		36	00	02	08
		39	00	03	49
		1	00	03	81
SARATH	KUMRABANDI - 237	287	00	03	59
		259	00	03	20
		260	00	00	75
		268	00	03	34
		261	00	01	15
		263	00	00	11
		262	00	01	45
		243	00	05	50
		244	00	11	24
		241	00	02	51
		194	00	00	72
		193	00	02	05
SARATH	DEOLI - 238	585	00	07	16
		581	00	00	32
		580	00	06	49
		578	00	01	88
		577	00	01	47
		576	00	00	20
		575	00	00	31
		574	00	06	43
		573	00	02	43
		569	00	08	30
		568	00	03	09
		527	00	03	55
		526	00	07	11
		521	00	03	28
		525	00	00	20
		509	00	06	98
		507	00	01	10
		508	00	00	96
		122	00	00	54
		31	00	08	66

		30	00	03	22
		29	00	01	39
		46	00	01	21
		47	00	05	55
		18	00	02	69
		49	00	07	84
		50	00	01	94
		51	00	07	59
SARATH	JOGIATIKAR - 239	50	00	03	12
		49	00	05	43
		52	00	01	66
		40	00	03	83
		39	00	05	67
		42	00	04	06
		37	00	03	07
		35	00	03	52
		34	00	02	74
		27	00	00	83
SARATH	SABAIJOR - 240	157	00	00	36
		158	00	00	46
		159	00	00	32
		156	00	02	61
		155	00	05	64
		164	00	06	02
		154	00	02	77
		151	00	00	20
		153	00	10	95
		152	00	01	79
		137	00	02	36
		138	00	00	20
		145	00	05	63
		146	00	00	55
		122	00	02	02
		121	00	00	21
		123	00	04	71
		116	00	14	58
		110	00	00	20
		59	00	10	11
		60	00	00	20
		61	00	02	94
		66	00	25	52
		62	00	04	85
		78	00	09	46
		79	00	05	25
		80	00	08	92
		81	00	02	50
		56	00	02	57
		6	00	29	10

		5	00	15	15
		1	00	31	17
SARATH	KORADIH - 243	5	00	06	08
		3	00	25	57
SARWAN	KORADIH - 240	273	00	05	20
		97	00	03	95
SARWAN	BANDAJORI - 241	934	00	09	66
		930	00	05	30
		929	00	03	88
		933	00	00	20
		833	00	24	30
		835	00	05	15
		975	00	01	17
		834	00	06	06
		832	00	04	53
		830	00	01	69
		968	00	07	40
		974	00	02	52
		811	00	08	12
		804	00	01	39
		803	00	00	20
		805	00	02	30
		789	00	04	71
		790	00	01	24
		793	00	02	35
		794	00	00	46
		761	00	09	74
		763	00	00	29
		762	00	01	07
		616	00	05	31
		617	00	04	61
		618	00	00	47
		633	00	01	17
		186	00	00	20
		185	00	03	14
		184	00	04	69
		190	00	04	11
		183	00	02	02
		182	00	02	63
		181	00	00	20
		180	00	02	64
		179	00	03	24
		178	00	02	48
		68	00	00	20
		174	00	02	51
		70	00	02	65
		71	00	02	64
		75	00	01	60

		74	00	00	84
		77	00	00	20
		78	00	01	54
		79	00	05	37
		164	00	01	44
		162	00	01	17
		158	00	07	72
		155	00	03	99
		154	00	04	56
		132	00	00	63
		284	00	02	91
		283	00	05	02
		285	00	03	34
		288	00	07	35
		286	00	00	20
		289	00	01	90
		292	00	03	45
		291	00	00	27
		303	00	06	02
		302	00	00	61
		301	00	01	30
		950	00	01	32
		300	00	00	37
		304	00	00	43
		3	00	00	20
		2	00	06	43
		1	00	02	92
SARWAN	SIRSA - 228	124	00	04	26
		128	00	02	45
		127	00	03	38
		129	00	04	94
		131	00	07	84
		133	00	23	59
		138	00	05	20
		141	00	02	00
		143	00	11	44
		144	00	11	06
		145	00	00	20
		123	00	01	52
		20	00	17	38
		55	00	04	71
		53	00	05	66
		52	00	01	69
		19	00	03	33
		18	00	05	52
		17	00	06	04
		16	00	04	67
		15	00	04	43



		12	00	02	70
		13	00	00	38
		10	00	01	96
SARWAN	JOGIYATIKAR - 243	227	00	02	50
		228	00	02	25
		230	00	01	61
		229	00	02	44
		224	00	02	35
		214	00	03	73
		213	00	01	49
		212	00	04	62
		211	00	00	24
		34	00	15	91
		33	00	15	72
		32	00	05	43
		8	00	23	92
		350	00	06	90
		349	00	03	86
		348	00	03	91
		22	00	04	17
		343	00	04	56
		344	00	04	91
		345	00	05	17
		346	00	05	10
		347	00	00	20
		9	00	04	20
		1	00	00	67
SARWAN	BAGHMARI - 223	195	00	00	32
		153	00	02	01
		154	00	00	20
		152	00	06	49
		151	00	01	84
		148	00	00	20
		146	00	02	56
		127	00	01	36
		128	00	01	31
		134	00	01	65
		131	00	06	83
		83	00	01	10
		38	00	04	90
		39	00	03	61
		34	00	00	40
		40	00	05	63
		32	00	01	55
		31	00	02	18
		30	00	02	76
SARWAN	KUSIABANK - 222	87	00	00	70
		86	00	02	95

		85	00	02	57
		84	00	02	48
		68	00	00	38
		66	00	03	67
		67	00	03	27
		59	00	04	52
		58	00	01	72
		57	00	01	01
		56	00	00	36
SARWAN	BELA - 171	170	00	03	15
		171	00	01	02
		167	00	01	29
		166	00	03	42
		168	00	00	20
		165	00	01	16
		144	00	00	20
		164	00	01	58
		146	00	00	20
		145	00	03	11
		147	00	01	74
		138	00	00	20
		137	00	05	21
		148	00	00	20
		135	00	03	50
		136	00	00	81
		134	00	01	28
		129	00	01	47
		122	00	06	96
		121	00	02	98
		124	00	00	83
		123	00	00	63
		101	00	01	66
		102	00	03	66
		103	00	03	95
		104	00	02	07
		82	00	05	48
SARWAN	DANGA - 172	63	00	10	13
		66	00	16	21
		67	00	11	96
		34	00	00	82
		37	00	05	23
		40	00	06	08
		38	00	00	50
		30	00	03	28
		28	00	04	34
		27	00	02	94
		15	00	01	13
		21	00	01	40

		17	00	04	93
		20	00	00	24
		19	00	04	92
		3	00	07	89
SARWAN	SURSURA - 220	121	00	01	09
		120	00	02	44
		119	00	00	57
		118	00	00	20
		102	00	00	20
		101	00	05	24
		95	00	00	20
		96	00	03	51
		97	00	01	35
		93	00	03	01
		92	00	01	19
SARWAN	THARI - 219	370	00	00	37
		366	00	04	81
		367	00	04	01
		364	00	02	56
		362	00	05	13
		314	00	02	84
		316	00	02	33
		317	00	07	77
		321	00	01	67
		320	00	00	20
		322	00	02	21
		324	00	02	10
		323	00	02	41
		325	00	01	80
		327	00	06	45
		326	00	02	25
		266	00	00	32
		264	00	03	09
		246	00	08	16
		247	00	00	27
		245	00	04	09
		240	00	08	28
		237	00	05	26
		235	00	04	54
		134	00	07	82
		136	00	01	02
		144	00	07	83
		145	00	00	20
		15	00	09	87
		13	00	00	20
		12	00	04	42
		10	00	03	89

		8	00	00	20
		9	00	01	16
		7	00	04	19
		1	00	00	56
SARWAN	PICHHI - 175	855	00	00	24
		839	00	00	59
		838	00	03	20
		837	00	02	44
		836	00	02	62
		835	00	01	80
		834	00	02	18
		833	00	00	76
		832	00	01	08
		831	00	18	81
		270	00	01	27
		267	00	00	20
		266	00	03	81
		265	00	03	74
		264	00	01	52
		263	00	02	18
		260	00	03	19
		259	00	05	10
		257	00	00	87
		256	00	05	48
		254	00	01	90
		252	00	01	65
		251	00	01	61
		250	00	01	36
		94	00	00	98
		95	00	02	35
		96	00	00	99
		92	00	01	48
		97	00	00	75
		98	00	03	26
		100	00	00	20
		99	00	00	80
		84	00	01	84
		66	00	02	51
		65	00	03	65
		63	00	04	63
		62	00	06	38
		71	00	00	64
		50	00	00	97
		515	00	02	87
SARWAN	UPARBANDHI - 176	22	00	02	77
		20	00	00	20
		21	00	02	49
		10	00	03	55

		11	00	00	36
		9	00	03	68
		12	00	00	20
		8	00	01	83
		6	00	01	57
		5	00	01	74
		3	00	03	65
		4	00	00	54
		1	00	02	85
SARWAN	NAUKHILA - 144	1131	00	04	32
		417	00	02	49
		414	00	04	17
		374	00	00	71
		375	00	02	62
		377	00	00	42
		376	00	01	92
		373	00	00	20
		372	00	04	10
		371	00	01	40
		378	00	03	44
		362	00	01	73
		363	00	00	78
		367	00	00	66
		365	00	00	61
		364	00	01	27
		358	00	00	20
		357	00	00	27
		356	00	00	34
		355	00	03	35
		315	00	02	25
		351	00	00	20
		316	00	02	35
		320	00	00	20
		321	00	06	67
		323	00	00	53
		322	00	09	13
		209	00	03	73
		212	00	06	44
		215	00	00	42
		136	00	04	63
		137	00	01	31
		138	00	05	99
		120	00	03	94
		121	00	01	61
		116	00	00	28
		115	00	02	26
		117	00	07	57
		72	00	03	69

		73	00	01	29
		74	00	00	20
		69	00	00	57
		76	00	01	98
		77	00	01	86
		78	00	00	20
		58	00	00	63
		61	00	01	24
		60	00	02	29
		59	00	00	45
		62	00	03	25
		63	00	01	13
		53	00	02	47
SARWAN	BAGICHA - 141	182	00	01	33
		175	00	08	95
		181	00	00	20
		180	00	01	59
		178	00	00	24
		179	00	02	87
		183	00	00	20
		164	00	04	69
		157	00	02	34
		156	00	01	25
		155	00	03	39
		154	00	00	20
SARWAN	NAUKHILA CHHIT – 140	1169	00	01	34
		1171	00	00	54
		1170	00	02	62
		1172	00	03	28
		1173	00	01	63
		1177	00	01	20
		1175	00	03	55
		1159	00	00	52
		1158	00	02	84
		1157	00	01	26
SARWAN	SOBHASADI - 139	50	00	00	43
		49	00	04	65
		46	00	02	13
		23	00	03	51
		45	00	00	25
		44	00	01	82
		34	00	08	14
		30	00	01	94
		32	00	02	03
		33	00	00	35
		2	00	05	67
SARWAN	TOLAYADIH - 138	4	00	08	45

SARWAN	LASKARDIH - 133	738	00	04	23
		694	00	02	72
		736	00	04	07
		735	00	02	66
		661	00	05	83
		663	00	00	20
		662	00	06	84
		658	00	00	20
		657	00	00	99
		305	00	00	47
		306	00	01	07
		307	00	01	08
		308	00	00	85
		309	00	01	03
		310	00	01	13
		311	00	02	26
		312	00	07	44
		314	00	02	25
		315	00	02	55
		327	00	00	64
		326	00	01	66
		324	00	01	18
		328	00	00	24
		323	00	02	73
		322	00	06	43
		321	00	00	20
		338	00	01	58
		339	00	02	49
		340	00	03	24
		341	00	00	23
		243	00	00	39
		242	00	02	86
		241	00	00	52
		244	00	00	68
		245	00	01	08
		246	00	01	84
		247	00	00	20
		249	00	00	47
		254	00	00	59
		251	00	01	49
		255	00	00	20
		252	00	00	95
		250	00	01	81
		234	00	00	20
		232	00	08	72
		233	00	00	33
		231	00	03	56
		221	00	00	86

		220	00	02	96
		218	00	00	20
		217	00	01	37
		216	00	01	15
		215	00	01	58
		214	00	01	94
		213	00	02	48
		109	00	00	20
		108	00	01	49
		107	00	02	82
		106	00	00	30
		85	00	00	61
		87	00	01	21
		84	00	01	24
		88	00	00	23
		92	00	01	34
		93	00	04	18
		94	00	00	20
SARWAN	NANDLAL DIH - 132	78	00	02	95
		79	00	03	29
SARWAN	BANDH DIH - 134	43	00	02	14
		42	00	00	99
		41	00	00	20
		44	00	02	57
		45	00	02	22
		46	00	01	66
		49	00	00	37
		61	00	00	20
		65	00	00	34
		68	00	01	17
		70	00	00	20
		69	00	00	53
		67	00	01	48
		66	00	00	20
		90	00	00	20
		91	00	02	73
		93	00	03	13
		94	00	02	55
SARWAN	KUSMAHA - 96	1532	00	03	25
		1531	00	02	48
		1529	00	01	89
		1519	00	00	84
		1528	00	01	64
		1527	00	00	68
		1524	00	04	56
		1525	00	00	20
		1523	00	03	86
		1522	00	01	77



		1501	00	05	45
		1495	00	00	33
		1496	00	03	11
		1500	00	00	86
		1497	00	05	61
		1629	00	00	61
		1498	00	02	68
		1479	00	00	20
		1478	00	09	96
		346	00	00	20
		345	00	05	92
		313	00	03	72
		312	00	05	67
SARWAN	SARWAN - 104	2388	00	00	20
		1050	00	00	60
		1049	00	07	05
		1048	00	00	82
		1045	00	03	16
		1032	00	01	55
		1033	00	01	24
		1034	00	00	99
		1035	00	00	20
		1043	00	04	75
		1042	00	00	40
		996	00	05	32
		997	00	02	60
		993	00	06	00
		992	00	00	20
		990	00	09	11
		991	00	00	20
		2413	00	01	85
		988	00	00	43
SARWAN	PAHARPUR - 97	94	00	00	56
		151	00	03	43
		95	00	05	80
		96	00	05	06
		107	00	03	12
		108	00	01	72
		109	00	00	29
		104	00	02	19
		100	00	08	07
		73	00	03	24
		74	00	00	31
		99	00	04	43
		75	00	03	15
		77	00	06	27
		47	00	02	74
		36	00	07	17

		34	00	01	84
		37	00	02	77
		33	00	04	76
		38	00	00	24
		31	00	09	32
SARWAN	BISUNPUR - 98	156	00	06	32
		118	00	05	90
		119	00	02	68
		121	00	02	19
		122	00	05	63
		123	00	00	20
		124	00	00	88
		126	00	03	73
		128	00	02	27
		130	00	03	50
		129	00	04	76
		134	00	01	02
		133	00	08	54
		136	00	02	54
		97	00	00	66
		141	00	03	43
		143	00	01	82
		142	00	01	67
		146	00	09	11
		105	00	19	51
		101	00	00	52
		104	00	04	27
SARWAN	BAIDNATHPUR - 82	252	00	20	78
		225	00	00	20
		221	00	07	08
		224	00	01	69
		222	00	03	05
		223	00	02	51
		219	00	00	56
		211	00	02	89
		212	00	03	05
		218	00	05	38
		217	00	01	65
		216	00	14	09
SARWAN	HARLADIH - 22	146	00	11	74
		151	00	02	30
		147	00	03	53
		152	00	06	72
		135	00	01	25
		134	00	05	27
		127	00	01	98
		133	00	02	34
		131	00	03	50

		378	00	03	22
		124	00	01	20
		120	00	01	68
		117	00	03	14
		116	00	02	46
		115	00	05	08
		111	00	06	67
		113	00	00	20
		108	00	01	48
		109	00	00	20
		89	00	00	68
		87	00	10	95
		86	00	00	26
		88	00	01	21
		59	00	00	68
		24	00	03	35
		23	00	00	44
		21	00	00	20
		22	00	03	19
		19	00	03	78
		18	00	03	95
		16	00	00	20
		15	00	01	86
		14	00	07	12
		13	00	04	02
SARWAN	DULIDIH - 21	578	00	01	78
		577	00	02	47
		576	00	00	20
		549	00	02	76
		547	00	01	51
		548	00	01	03
		545	00	01	47
		544	00	04	12
		543	00	01	23
		1	00	02	58
MOHANPUR	KHAIRKHUTI - 657	668	00	01	75
		667	00	00	35
		669	00	00	82
		672	00	01	95
		673	00	06	59
		674	00	00	50
		677	00	01	29
		645	00	05	60
		665	00	00	31
		646	00	01	88
		631	00	08	56
		632	00	07	71
		635	00	09	00

		636	00	02	09
		638	00	03	61
		637	00	04	79
		494	00	03	45
		492	00	03	49
		487	00	00	93
		491	00	03	50
		490	00	05	54
		497	00	05	08
		223	00	01	77
		441	00	09	65
		440	00	00	42
		418	00	23	85
		438	00	01	06
		437	00	11	27
		426	00	02	55
		424	00	02	79
		427	00	06	90
		696	00	00	53
		429	00	00	52
		428	00	05	76
		52	00	01	55
		55	00	00	84
		54	00	01	81
		51	00	02	09
		50	00	04	48
		49	00	00	41
MOHANPUR	JHARKHANDI - 646	989	00	00	67
		988	00	02	12
		984	00	02	06
		986	00	03	45
		985	00	02	51
		980	00	02	57
		993	00	00	40
		978	00	17	35
		976	00	02	33
		975	00	00	40
		977	00	00	20
MOHANPUR	BANPOKHARIYA - 656	164	00	01	17
		160	00	04	36
		161	00	02	82
		136	00	03	02
		159	00	09	25
		146	00	00	47
		147	00	05	53
		174	00	01	83
		144	00	02	36
		140	00	01	64

		139	00	00	98
		141	00	00	67
		137	00	01	23
		138	00	02	62
		124	00	15	22
		126	00	11	26
		129	00	00	20
		127	00	00	20
		131	00	04	54
		132	00	04	39
		60	00	02	12
		57	00	01	80
		56	00	02	00
		55	00	13	50
		44	00	06	06
		38	00	17	08
		39	00	00	29
		14	00	03	62
		13	00	01	57
		11	00	02	36
		1	00	01	61
		172	00	00	64
MOHANPUR	GADIBALIYA - 655	117	00	04	75
		119	00	00	20
		108	00	05	94
		106	00	01	57
MOHANPUR	TIWARIKANARI - 654	15	00	00	20
		17	00	01	77
		14	00	05	14
		13	00	07	17
		6	00	05	23
		7	00	02	41
		9	00	10	85
		2	00	02	34
MOHANPUR	GADIBALIYA - 653	10	00	10	50
		9	00	00	20
MOHANPUR	KISNIDIH - 662	807	00	03	34
		806	00	05	98
		791	00	02	15
		585	00	01	53
		586	00	00	46
		583	00	07	87
		423	00	01	00
		422	00	00	99
		419	00	04	90
		425	00	00	20
		430	00	02	46
		418	00	00	87

		431	00	03	27
		433	00	08	50
		532	00	03	68
		440	00	01	40
		441	00	00	49
		447	00	00	49
		451	00	12	61
		530	00	00	20
		459	00	04	40
		452	00	00	51
		453	00	02	07
		454	00	00	20
		455	00	00	30
		525	00	00	90
		456	00	02	37
		458	00	00	84
		457	00	05	38
		515	00	01	14
		506	00	00	52
		514	00	00	20
		512	00	03	96
		511	00	00	25
		510	00	00	76
		497	00	04	56
		495	00	00	54
		496	00	02	94
		481	00	03	04
		482	00	00	20
		485	00	00	20
		483	00	05	74
		488	00	00	31
		374	00	15	44
MOHANPUR	SIMRAPOJ - 652	41	00	01	49
		3	00	00	93
		42	00	00	20
MOHANPUR	NARHI - 663	301	00	01	07
		316	00	02	32
		317	00	10	33
		315	00	10	18
		306	00	01	47
		314	00	03	31
		313	00	15	37
MOHANPUR	PAKARIYA - 674	348	00	01	60
		349	00	04	35
		350	00	03	21
		354	00	00	88
		351	00	01	78
		353	00	02	80

		352	00	00	57
		356	00	01	90
		330	00	03	02
		329	00	03	24
		331	00	00	20
		328	00	11	47
		326	00	07	43
		327	00	00	32
		323	00	06	39
		322	00	00	34
MOHANPUR	DHAKODIH - 665	425	00	00	36
		424	00	01	80
		423	00	09	69
		480	00	03	25
		415	00	01	39
		481	00	03	58
		403	00	00	57
		414	00	08	16
		479	00	00	20
		412	00	00	20
		411	00	04	57
		410	00	05	61
		409	00	01	84
		413	00	08	15
		308	00	08	58
		310	00	09	71
		311	00	00	88
		309	00	00	90
		477	00	01	60
MOHANPUR	NAWADIH - 673	35	00	00	20
		34	00	00	64
		33	00	01	29
		40	00	01	27
		31	00	03	36
		29	00	11	20
		30	00	01	81
		28	00	05	04
MOHANPUR	SIRSA - 672	76	00	07	38
		73	00	29	10
		55	00	00	20
		50	00	01	71
		49	00	03	70
		47	00	01	44
		48	00	00	25
		11	00	09	84
		13	00	05	68
		28	00	02	89
		17	00	16	78

MOHANPUR	GORSIGHA - 671	10	00	19	23
		11	00	18	48
MOHANPUR	HARKATA - 678	200	00	08	43
		202	00	02	63
		203	00	04	09
		204	00	01	96
		205	00	00	54
		206	00	04	86
		186	00	08	47
		188	00	02	23
		194	00	08	97
		189	00	00	53
MOHANPUR	MEDNIDIH - 681	495	00	07	89
		514	00	00	55
		511	00	01	98
		526	00	07	71
		524	00	08	65
		515	00	08	14
		356	00	02	04
		455	00	01	18
		456	00	01	21
		440	00	08	88
		446	00	00	32
		445	00	04	11
		444	00	00	20
		443	00	03	47
		442	00	00	91
		413	00	03	00
		417	00	06	83
		416	00	00	20
		404	00	06	95
		402	00	05	52
		390	00	00	33
		401	00	01	31
		399	00	02	56
		400	00	00	21
		398	00	01	20
MOHANPUR	RANGA MODICHAK - 705	52	00	00	49
		11	00	03	32
		5	00	03	58
		10	00	00	20
		9	00	01	14
		8	00	00	77
		12	00	10	97
		51	00	02	17
		101	00	05	83
		14	00	05	40
		16	00	06	43



		48	00	20	84
		3	00	00	84
		2	00	05	37
MOHANPUR	SINGARDIH - 702	378	00	19	83
MOHANPUR	BIRHABARAN - 704	113	00	02	48
		112	00	01	76
		109	00	12	07
		103	00	02	44
		102	00	09	85
		93	00	01	43
		96	00	05	01
		100	00	01	35
		99	00	04	58
		20	00	03	62
		6	00	02	21
		7	00	12	19
		1	00	05	14
		2	00	00	20
MOHANPUR	PATHAR CHAPTI - 703	25	00	29	67
MOHANPUR	THARHI - 688	677	00	00	33
		501	00	04	30
		676	00	00	31
		515	00	09	01
		493	00	00	20
		492	00	05	18
		491	00	00	43
		490	00	00	82
		486	00	00	62
		485	00	02	44
		487	00	06	08
		474	00	02	45
		488	00	00	45
		473	00	00	81
		472	00	01	17
		471	00	00	86
		468	00	00	38
		469	00	00	20
		470	00	01	97
		443	00	04	26
		445	00	02	33
		447	00	00	20
		446	00	00	37
		419	00	03	21
		367	00	05	93
		364	00	00	20
		365	00	00	20
		366	00	02	77
		360	00	02	38

		355	00	05	97
		307	00	00	31
		305	00	05	38
		300	00	07	03
		301	00	00	20
		302	00	01	03
		239	00	02	25
		201	00	05	23
		202	00	02	65
		203	00	06	45
		206	00	00	97
		207	00	01	02
		167	00	03	60
		165	00	06	81
MOHANPUR	BAGHMARI - 687	32	00	05	28
		30	00	23	40
		21	00	09	27
		22	00	04	77
		5	00	01	00
		4	00	09	65
		2	00	01	10
		1	00	02	33
MOHANPUR	ATHMURIA - 691	93	00	00	25
		292	00	01	01
MOHANPUR	AMGARIA - 578	386	00	01	27
		385	00	00	56
		387	00	20	33
		355	00	00	22
		300	00	03	77
		375	00	01	43
		374	00	01	13
		356	00	00	29
		301	00	02	35
		354	00	04	81
		353	00	05	10
		313	00	03	47
		314	00	03	02
		312	00	00	20
		316	00	07	56
		197	00	00	20
		196	00	04	23
		198	00	03	00
		195	00	05	99
		201	00	00	84
		202	00	00	73
		166	00	02	71
		167	00	00	20
		168	00	06	86

		156	00	05	43
		133	00	09	05
		394	00	01	99
		155	00	00	65
		138	00	00	20
		135	00	03	70
		134	00	01	10
		128	00	04	93
MOHANPUR	PUNASIYA - 579	668	00	06	24
		669	00	01	75
		393	00	01	45
		675	00	09	06
		674	00	05	83
		679	00	10	78
		680	00	03	13
		681	00	01	21
		701	00	02	01
		702	00	08	42
		392	00	01	13
		704	00	01	36
		705	00	02	61
		706	00	02	38
		707	00	01	73
		380	00	00	24
		379	00	04	14
		378	00	00	74
		376	00	01	16
		359	00	00	64
		357	00	00	21
		358	00	01	48
		360	00	00	20
		345	00	00	26
		344	00	01	28
		343	00	01	64
		341	00	00	47
		327	00	01	39
		330	00	00	20
		328	00	01	89
		329	00	01	81
		314	00	00	89
		315	00	00	82
		313	00	01	13
		312	00	01	05
		311	00	00	20
		308	00	01	38
		307	00	00	64
		303	00	03	32
		305	00	00	23

		302	00	02	61
		1373	00	00	54
		867	00	00	32
		868	00	01	86
		869	00	00	34
		98	00	07	72
		99	00	03	77
MOHANPUR	BALSARA - 570	46	00	04	51
		45	00	05	62
		42	00	00	37
		48	00	00	54
		39	00	01	10
MOHANPUR	BALSARA - 571	36	00	13	72
		31	00	05	76
MOHANPUR	KORA BANDH - 558	28	00	01	84
		30	00	00	20
		27	00	03	55
		24	00	01	25
		22	00	04	23
		21	00	01	88
		23	00	00	20
		20	00	02	51
		18	00	05	83
		19	00	00	74
MOHANPUR	CHAK JAJBARA RANGATANR - 557	73	00	06	34
MOHANPUR	KUSUMBAD - 568	8	00	03	61
		18	00	03	02
		21	00	02	62
		22	00	01	53
		23	00	02	54
		24	00	05	28
		101	00	00	39
		102	00	02	25
		103	00	05	72
		104	00	00	20
MOHANPUR	HETH CHHOT BANDHA - 561	1	00	02	09
		2	00	02	35
MOHANPUR	CHAK NAWADIH - 556	8	00	02	46
		9	00	02	84
		7	00	02	53
MOHANPUR	GAURIGANJ - 555	96	00	09	19
		95	00	02	56
MOHANPUR	TELIYA NAWADIH - 562	50	00	02	29
		49	00	01	90
		48	00	01	51
		47	00	01	43
		43	00	01	60

		42	00	02	07
		41	00	01	92
		3	00	14	84
		2	00	03	84
		1	00	00	80
		122	00	05	01
		121	00	01	91
MOHANPUR	KHAJURIYA - 420	63	00	20	60
		44	00	00	42
		39	00	14	47
		36	00	00	20
		38	00	03	48
		34	00	04	00
		62	00	02	28
		A	00	67	80
		61	01	11	57
DEOGHAR	GHORMARA - 422	250	00	13	51
DEOGHAR	PACHHIARIKOTHIA - 242	949	00	18	28
		948	00	15	03
		920	00	10	81
		921	00	08	28
		919	00	21	45
		913	00	19	21
		911	00	06	63
		909	00	10	28
		896	00	22	77
		898	00	01	95
		899	00	06	61
		868	00	04	66
		869	00	01	64
		867	00	11	08
		866	00	15	05
		790	00	10	11
		791	00	01	81
		793	00	10	51
		794	00	00	20
		795	00	12	18
		862	00	01	81
		806	00	17	00
		855	00	01	16
		856	00	01	23
		850	00	00	92
		849	00	17	85
		814	00	01	23
		813	00	05	02
		812	00	01	58
		822	00	02	85
		821	00	07	01

		820	00	00	39
		831	00	20	21
		832	00	09	65
		834	00	15	91
		836	00	14	28
		339	00	15	14
		338	00	07	14
		99	00	00	20
		95	00	26	10
		957	00	00	86
DEOGHAR	GAIRIBKHIL - 243	2	00	01	76
		1	00	02	51
		3	00	01	84
		6	00	01	32
		7	00	01	15
		8	00	01	14
		9	00	01	63
		10	00	00	55
DEOGHAR	SANKARI - 229	1250	00	01	97
		1248	00	11	02
		1251	00	06	69
		1252	00	19	32
		1253	00	01	10
		1254	00	07	27
		1255	00	08	06
		1256	00	00	20
		1227	00	00	20
		1217	00	00	57
		1226	00	04	59
		1218	00	05	95
		1223	00	07	57
		1220	00	00	80
		1222	00	08	55
		1062	00	06	69
		1063	00	12	81
		1064	00	04	95
		1065	00	02	77
		1027	00	00	87
		1028	00	00	36
		1029	00	02	05
		1030	00	00	23
		1032	00	01	75
		1031	00	02	94
		1025	00	05	34
		1026	00	02	20
		1022	00	04	09
		1091	00	00	94
		1092	00	04	06

		1093	00	09	25
		1094	00	02	06
		1098	00	01	76
		1099	00	01	92
		723	0	03	49
		472	00	06	51
		473	00	00	20
		471	00	08	71
		464	00	02	83
		465	00	02	04
		463	00	03	61
		462	00	01	41
		461	00	01	02
		458	00	00	20
		460	00	00	36
		529	00	04	64
		540	00	04	33
		80	00	58	11
		82	00	02	67
		52	00	01	11
DEOGHAR	BASMANDIH - 228	2	00	00	49
		5	00	07	49
		8	00	07	35
		9	00	00	24
		10	00	01	02
		44	00	03	44
		45	00	03	01
		43	00	00	93
		41	00	06	08
		42	00	04	17
		22	00	02	12
		23	00	01	06
		25	00	00	30
		24	00	01	30
		18	00	05	63
DEOGHAR	DEBPUR - 227	684	00	35	64
		347	00	02	53
		344	00	00	20
		357	00	01	43
		342	00	00	22
		343	00	02	01
		340	00	01	41
		362	00	07	60
		364	00	00	20
		365	00	00	53
		394	00	05	45
		393	00	00	45
		392	00	00	41

		389	00	03	95
		391	00	00	20
		390	00	00	92
		385	00	00	68
		386	00	00	20
		249	00	04	07
		395	00	00	20
DEOGHAR	SARSA - 226	690	00	08	93
		682	00	00	94
		681	00	01	24
		680	00	02	06
		683	00	00	20
		679	00	02	35
		671	00	03	69
		672	00	03	46
		661	00	02	59
		660	00	03	57
		394	00	01	11
		797	00	01	82
		781	00	02	06
		796	00	03	58
		793	00	00	33
		795	00	01	48
		794	00	02	72
		815	00	03	97
		816	00	00	35
		817	00	02	04
		818	00	01	90
		823	00	00	46
		822	00	02	88
		821	00	03	84
		825	00	00	20
		351	00	02	09
		1209	00	00	20
		1208	00	08	96
		1207	00	00	92
		1177	00	00	20
		1206	00	01	29
		1205	00	00	37
		1203	00	03	61
		1204	00	00	53
		1202	00	00	34
		1201	00	01	80
		1200	00	02	57
		1199	00	03	10
		1198	00	01	91
		1183	00	00	63
		1185	00	01	91



		1197	00	00	64
		1187	00	00	20
		1184	00	01	03
		1186	00	06	53
		1172	00	01	69
		1171	00	07	65
		1393	00	07	39
DEOGHAR	KHARHARA - 211	438	00	36	74
		105	00	35	49
		110	00	03	70
		111	00	03	30
		109	00	01	86
		112	00	03	54
		114	00	02	02
		115	00	03	34
		117	00	00	32
		116	00	03	17
		118	00	06	18
		121	00	06	39
		127	00	00	83
		125	00	00	55
		123	00	05	21
		221	00	03	08
		220	00	00	98
		218	00	08	56
		215	00	00	20
		214	00	02	37
		219	00	00	27
		199	00	03	83
		213	00	02	59
		212	00	00	60
		202	00	03	98
		205	00	05	83
		206	00	00	26
		204	00	01	19
		239	00	01	00
		241	00	01	78
		242	00	02	02
		243	00	03	25
		244	00	00	92
		248	00	01	87
		247	00	00	20
		249	00	07	90
		336	00	02	62
		335	00	00	20

		287	00	22	42
		283	00	01	76
		281	00	00	77
		280	00	05	97
		279	00	00	26
		482	00	00	71
		288	00	11	97
		484	00	06	05
		2	00	04	97
DEOGHAR	NAWADIH - 212	461	00	30	40
		462	00	06	39
		491	00	14	02
		490	00	18	67
		485	00	31	23
DEOGHAR	SARASANI - 213	540	00	19	44
		551	00	02	64
		516	00	06	43
		523	00	10	10
		525	00	12	01
		527	00	00	20
		526	00	02	10
		580	00	02	43
		581	00	00	46
		538	00	01	43
		584	00	00	83
		556	00	05	41
		569	00	00	78
		202	00	01	83
		204	00	01	40
		203	00	00	26
		572	00	00	20
		208	00	02	61
		573	00	00	01
		207	00	01	06
		210	00	01	60
		211	00	04	39
		291	00	15	30
		541	00	00	25
		290	00	03	66
		289	00	02	71
		311	00	01	99
		312	00	00	35
		314	00	00	20
		315	00	00	94
		310	00	01	26
		309	00	01	22
		305	00	04	42
		195	00	07	79
		308	00	06	20

		193	00	08	36
		192	00	00	87
DEOGHAR	PHUTABANDH - 27	186	00	03	26
		181	00	01	85
		284	00	00	38
DEOGHAR	KENANKATHI - 7	98	00	06	42
		97	00	11	72
		96	00	00	29
		90	00	22	16
		89	00	01	09
		88	00	00	81
		74	00	31	22
		73	00	26	87
		48	00	20	09
		49	00	53	72
		50	00	01	29
DEOGHAR	BADIYA - 8	20	00	00	28
		22	00	00	88
		469	00	49	72
		670	00	02	14
		468	00	01	30
		428	00	13	74
		668	00	12	81
		669	00	00	20
		427	00	01	43
		24	00	09	11
		23	00	48	53
		25	00	09	58
DEOGHAR	GHATYARI - 9	595	00	23	47
		494	00	00	20
		495	00	08	46
		496	00	03	37
		497	00	10	95
		498	00	09	57
		500	00	00	56
		484	00	20	50
		485	00	25	42
		480	00	07	96
		471	00	02	89
		472	00	03	79
		470	00	00	20
		469	00	06	75
		150	00	00	89
		178	00	04	11
		177	00	03	77
		176	00	04	12
		175	00	02	83
		174	00	02	98

		173	00	04	81
		593	00	30	85
		264	00	00	75
DEOGHAR	BARHNIA - 11	409	00	15	60
		441	00	01	01
		414	00	22	85
		406	00	03	17
		404	00	04	67
		316	00	19	61
		341	00	00	34
		342	00	11	91
		348	00	01	33
		343	00	07	54
		344	00	01	67
		349	00	00	20
		248	00	08	50
		247	00	06	78
		246	00	10	71
		47	00	03	54
		46	00	00	84
		42	00	03	77
		48	00	01	13
		49	00	00	20
		41	00	05	18
		30	00	04	25
		29	00	03	29
		28	00	02	00
		27	00	00	46
		31	00	02	23
		16	00	00	70
		15	00	01	02
		17	00	01	39
		18	00	00	92
		553	00	03	07
		13	00	01	03
		6	00	04	16
		1	00	00	82

[F. No. R-11025(11)/21/2018-OR-I/E-127764]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

**शुद्धि-पत्र**

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 770.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईनस (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 कि उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र सं. 3 भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (ii) तारीख जनवरी 13, जनवरी 19, 2019 में पृष्ठ 396 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 103 तारीख 10 जनवरी 2019 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में :- पृष्ठ 396

**अनुसूची**

जिला : बेगूसराय						राज्य : बिहार					
के स्थान पर						पट्टे					
मौज़ा / ग्राम	अंचल	सर्वे/ प्लाट नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल			मौज़ा / ग्राम	अंचल	सर्वे/ प्लाट नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
सिसवा-558	बरौनी	568	00	18	54	भभौर-548	बरौनी	568	00	18	54
		567	00	14	98			567	00	14	98
		590	00	22	88			590	00	22	88
		609	00	09	68			609	00	09	68
		608	00	04	81			608	00	04	81
		607	00	04	97			607	00	04	97
		606	00	06	40			606	00	06	40

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)/1/2019/OR-I/E-28108]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

**ERRATUM**

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 770.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, number S.O. 103 dated 10 January 2019, published at page 398 in part II, Section – 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India No. 3, dated January 13 - January 19, 2019, namely:-

In the Schedule to the said notification: - Page **398**

**SCHEDULE**

<b>District : Begusarai</b>						<b>State : Bihar</b>					
<b>For</b>						<b>Read</b>					
<b>Name of Mouza</b>	<b>Anchal</b>	<b>Survey / Plot No.</b>	<b>Area</b>			<b>Name of Mouza</b>	<b>Anchal</b>	<b>Survey / Plot No.</b>	<b>Area</b>		
			<b>Hectare</b>	<b>Are</b>	<b>Square Metre</b>				<b>Hectare</b>	<b>Are</b>	<b>Square Metre</b>
Sisva-558	Barauni	606	00	06	40	Bhabhaur – 548	Barauni	606	00	06	40

[F. No. R-11025(11)/1/2019/OR-I/E-28108]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 771.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (ओड़िशा) से हैदराबाद (तेलंगाना) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के द्वारा "पारादीप-हैदराबाद पाइपलाइन" बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दिल्लीप कुमार महांति, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पारादीप- हैदराबाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, तृतीय तल, आलोक भारती टावर, शहीद नगर, भुवनेश्वर -751007, ओड़िशा को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची				
तहसील- कुकुडाखण्डी	जिला – गंजाम	राज्य - ओडिशा		
गाँव का नाम	प्लॉट नं.		क्षेत्रफल	
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
अर्जुनपुर	23	00	03	10
	92	00	14	54
	94	00	04	20
	95	00	06	59
	84	00	03	50
	97	00	19	30
	131	00	13	99
	128	00	09	62
	129	00	03	78
	130	00	02	50
	136	00	00	50
	487	00	28	66
साहाला	568	00	09	00
	567	00	14	90
	601	00	13	20
	602	00	35	75
	612	00	05	63

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)/236/2017-OR-I/ई-13717]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O 771.**—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip (Odisha) to Hyderabad (Telangana), “Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline” should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri Dillip Kumar Mohanty, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline Project, 3rd Floor, Alok Bharati Tower, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar- 751007, (Odisha).

SCHEDULE				
Tehsil: KUKUDAKHANDI	District: GANJAM	State: ODISHA		
Name of the Village	Plot No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
ARJUNAPUR	23	00	03	10
	92	00	14	54
	94	00	04	20
	95	00	06	59
	84	00	03	50
	97	00	19	30
	131	00	13	99
	128	00	09	62
	129	00	03	78
	130	00	02	50
	136	00	00	50
	487	00	28	66
SAHALA	568	00	09	00
	567	00	14	90
	601	00	13	20
	602	00	35	75
	612	00	05	63

[F. No. R-11025(11)/236/2017-OR-I/E-13717]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.



नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 772.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडू राज्य के सेलम को केरल राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की कोच्चि रिफाइनरी से तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए, एक पाइपलाइन कोच्चि सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिये उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री बशीरकुंजू ए, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, कोच्चि सेलम पाइप लाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, करुण एंक्लेव, द्वितीय तल, डोर न० बी- 2, एस एन जंक्शन, रिफाईनरी रोड, यूनिन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के सामने, त्रिपुनिथुरा, जिला ऐरनाकुलम, केरल - 682301 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

राज्य : केरल	जिला : ऐरनाकुलम	तालुक : कुन्नाथुनाडु		
नाम ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एरिया	प्रति वर्गमीटर
मारमपिल्लि (खण्ड सं० 24)	127 / 6	0	04	61
	127 / 7	0	04	68
	127 / 8	0	05	89
किज़ाक्कम्बलम (खण्ड सं० 25)	39 / 4	0	13	56
	118 / 9	0	07	34
राज्य: केरल	जिला: ऐरनाकुलम	तालुक: आलुवा		
कीज़माड (खण्ड सं० 32)	301 / 5	0	00	75
तेक्कुम्बागम (खण्ड सं० 30)	226 / 6	0	04	85
करुक्कुटि (खण्ड सं० 2)	366 / 11	0	01	23
मूक्कन्नूर (खण्ड सं० 15)	252 / 8	0	03	72
	295 / 2	0	03	95
राज्य: केरल	जिला: त्रिशूर	तालुक: मुकुंदपुरम		
पारापूक्कारा	80 / 1	0	01	00
	82 / 2	0	03	40
	82 / 3	0	01	00
	874 / 4	0	01	60
	874 / 6	0	00	20
	875 / 1-1	0	01	40
	875 / 1-3	0	01	44
	877 / 7	0	06	90

राज्य: केरल	जिला: त्रिशूर		तालुक: चालक्कुडी	
चालक्कुडी पश्चिम	282 / 2	0	19	58
किषक्कमुरी (खण्ड सं 49)	859 / 9	0	02	46
	859 / 10	0	07	45
राज्य: केरल	जिला: पालाकाड		तालुक: पालाकाड	
कोडुम्बा (खंड सं 47 )	46 / 5	0	02	60
	46 / 6	0	02	60
कन्नाडी-2 (खंड सं 50 )	487 / 13	0	02	60
	487 / 14	0	02	10
	487 / 15	0	02	10
	487 / 16	0	03	10
	487 / 18	0	02	20
आलापल्ली-1 (खंड सं 40)	181 / 5	0	00	90
	181 / 6	0	01	10
	181 / 9	0	00	80
	181 / 10	0	00	75
आलापल्ली-2 (खंड सं 40)	169 / 6	0	01	10
	169 / 7	0	02	60
	173 / 2	0	04	35
राज्य: केरल	जिला: पालाकाड		तालुक: आलाथूर	
आलाथूर (खंड सं 28 )	65 / 2	0	01	70
	65 / 5	0	02	40
	65 / 7	0	04	45
	65 / 10	0	01	10
	65 / 11	0	01	70
	65 / 15	0	01	25
	65 / 16	0	01	25
	192 / 3	0	03	80
	192 / 4	0	08	00
	192 / 5	0	08	20
	193 / 6	0	03	10
वाडक्कनचेरी-1 (खंड सं 44 )	108 / 2	0	02	60
वाडक्कनचेरी-2 (खंड सं 34 )	677 / 2	0	07	70

	677 / 4	0	03	60
ऐरीमयूर-1 (खंड सं 21 )	56 / 1	0	01	30
	56 / 8	0	02	10

[फा. सं. आर-12031/196/2017-ओआर- I/ ई.-19746]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 772.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas from Kochi Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited in the State of Kerala to Salem in the State of Tamil Nadu and that the pipeline should be laid by M/S. Kochi – Salem pipeline Private Ltd;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lands under which such pipelines are proposed to be laid described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now therefore in the exercise of powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (Central Act 50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person, interested in land described in the said Schedule may, within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri. Basheerkunju. A, Competent Authority, Kochi-Salem Pipeline Private Ltd, Karun Enclave 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Door No. B2, S. N. Junction, Refinery Road, Opp: Union Bank of India, Tripunithura, Pin – 682 301.

**SCHEDULE****STATE : KERALA****DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM****TALUK : KUNNATHUNADU**

VILLAGE	SURVEY NUMBERS	AREA (APPROXIMATE)		
		HECTARES	ARES	SQ:METERS

**MARAMPILLY  
BLOCK. NO. 24**

127/6	0	04	61
127/7	0	04	68
127/8	0	05	89

**KIZHAKKAMBALAM  
BLOCK. NO. 25**

39/4	0	13	56
118/9	0	07	34

**STATE : KERALA****DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM****TALUK : ALUVA****KEEZHMADU  
BLOCK. NO. 32**

301/5	0	00	75
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**THEKKUMBHAGAM  
BLOCK. NO. 30**

226/6	0	04	85
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**KARUKUTTY  
BLOCK. NO. 2**

366/11	0	01	23
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<b>MOOKKANNOOR BLOCK. NO. 15</b>	252/8	0	03	72
	295/2	0	03	95

<b>STATE : KERALA</b>	<b>DISTRICT : THRISSUR</b>	<b>TALUK : MUKUNDAPURAM</b>		
<b>PARAPPUKKARA</b>	80/1	0	01	00
	82/2	0	03	40
	82/3	0	01	00
	874/4	0	01	60
	874/6	0	00	20
	875/1-1	0	01	40
	875/1-3	0	01	44
	877/7	0	06	90

<b>STATE : KERALA</b>	<b>DISTRICT : THRISSUR</b>	<b>TALUK : CHALAKKUDY</b>		
<b>WEST CHALAKKUDY</b>	282/2	0	19	58
<b>KIZHAKKUMMURI BLOCK. NO. 49</b>	859/9	0	02	46
	859/10	0	07	45

<b>STATE : KERALA</b>	<b>DISTRICT : PALAKKAD</b>	<b>TALUK : PALAKKAD</b>		
<b>KODUMBU BLOCK. NO. 47</b>	46/5	0	02	60
	46/6	0	02	60
<b>KANNADI-II BLOCK. NO. 50</b>	487/13	0	02	60
	487/14	0	02	10
	487/15	0	02	10
	487/16	0	03	10
	487/18	0	02	20

<b>ELAPPULLY- I BLOCK. NO. 40</b>	181/5	0	00	90
	181/6	0	01	10
	181/9	0	00	80
	181/10	0	00	75

<b>ELAPPULLY- II BLOCK. NO. 40</b>	169/6	0	01	10
	169/7	0	02	60
	173/2	0	04	35

<b>STATE : KERALA</b>	<b>DISTRICT : PALAKKAD</b>	<b>TALUK : ALATHUR</b>		
<b>ALATHUR BLOCK. NO. 28</b>	65/2	0	01	70

	65/5	0	02	40
	65/7	0	04	45
	65/10	0	01	10
	65/11	0	01	70
	65/15	0	01	25
	65/16	0	01	25
	192/3	0	03	80
	192/4	0	08	00
	192/5	0	08	20
	193/6	0	03	10
<b>VADAKKANCHERY-I</b>				
<b>BLOCK. NO. 44</b>	108/2	0	02	60
<b>VADAKKANCHERY-II</b>				
<b>BLOCK. NO. 34</b>	677/2	0	07	70
	677/4	0	03	60
<b>ERIMAYUR-I</b>				
<b>BLOCK. NO. 21</b>	56/1	0	01	30
	56/8	0	02	10

[F. No. R-12031/196/2017-OR-I/E-19746]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 773.**—केंद्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन ( भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया ) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं गैस मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1583(अ) तारीख 29/06/2017 जो भारत के राजपत्र सं० 27 तारीख 2/07/2017 से 08/07/2017, का० आ० 2515(अ) तारीख 11/10/2017 जो भारत के राजपत्र सं० 43 तारीख 22/10/2017 से 28/10/2017, का० आ० 2515(अ) तारीख 11/10/2017 जो भारत के राजपत्र सं० 43 तारीख 22/10/2017 से 28/10/2017, का० आ० 1444(अ) तारीख 03/10/2018 जो भारत के राजपत्र सं० 39 तारीख 30/09/2018 से 06/10/2018, का० आ० 1445(अ) तारीख 03/10/2018 जो भारत के राजपत्र सं० 39 तारीख 30/09/2018 से 06/10/2018 को प्रकाशित की गई थी , द्वारा उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में केरल राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की कोच्चि रिफानरी से सेलम तक द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए कोच्चि कोयम्बटूर सेलम पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से कोच्चि सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख क्रमश 18/08/2017 से 08/09/2017, 03/01/2018 से 24/01/2018, 03/01/2018 से 24/01/2018, 15/12/2018 से 05/01/2019, 15/12/2018 से 05/01/2019 के बीच उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन , केंद्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केंद्रीय सरकार ने , उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर की उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है ,उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, कोच्चि सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

राज्य: केरल	जिला: ऐरनाकुलम	तालुक: आलुवा		
नाम ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एरिया	वर्गमीटर
मूक्कन्नूर (खण्ड सं. 15)	252 / 8	0	02	88
	258 / 1	0	10	00
	258 / 6	0	03	05
	259 / 2	0	16	40
	259 / 8	0	06	55
	259 / 9	0	03	25
	259 / 11	0	04	00
	260 / 2	0	02	50
	260 / 3	0	02	20
	260 / 4	0	02	15
	260 / 5	0	01	84
	260 / 6	0	02	46
	260 / 7	0	00	97
	260 / 11	0	02	28
	260 / 12	0	00	78
	260 / 13	0	03	62
	260 / 14	0	04	95
	260 / 15	0	02	75
	260 / 17	0	01	45
	260 / 18	0	01	54
	260 / 21	0	03	65
	294 / 6	0	08	22
	294 / 7	0	00	90
	295 / 1	0	02	38
	295 / 4	0	01	10
	295 / 6	0	00	15
	295 / 7	0	03	17
	295 / 11	0	04	18
	295 / 13	0	02	60
	296 / 1	0	03	00
	296 / 2	0	01	45
	296 / 3	0	01	30
	296 / 5	0	02	65
	296 / 7	0	02	98

मूक्कन्नूर (खण्ड सं0 15)	296 / 8	0	01	90
	296 / 9	0	03	78
	297 / 1	0	02	50
	297 / 2	0	01	74
	297 / 3	0	01	93
	297 / 4	0	03	12
	297 / 5	0	01	53
	297 / 6	0	01	47
	298 / 1	0	09	10
	298 / 3	0	00	12
	298 / 4	0	01	48
	298 / 6	0	00	60
	298 / 7	0	01	75
	298 / 8	0	01	70
	298 / 9	0	03	48
	298 / 11	0	03	20
	298 / 12	0	00	70
	298 / 13	0	02	40
राज्य: केरल	जिला: ऐरनाकुलम		तालुक: कुन्नाथुनाडू	
वाज़कुलम (खण्ड सं0 24)	61 / 9	0	02	13
	61 / 12	0	01	18
	61 / 18	0	02	71
	61 / 19	0	00	21
कुन्नाथुनाडू (खण्ड सं0 36)	305 / 7	0	03	53
	339 / 2	0	12	87
राज्य: केरल	जिला: त्रिशूर		तालुक : चालक्कुटी	
किषक्कमुरी	841 / 4	0	00	35
	841 / 5	0	00	45
	859 / 9	0	04	72
	859 / 10	0	00	35
	859 / 13	0	02	55
	862 / 2	0	00	46
राज्य: केरल	जिला: त्रिशूर		तालुक : मुकुंदपुरम	
नेन्मनिक्करा	445	0	02	70
	446	0	02	70
	449	0	04	50
	450	0	14	40
	464	0	07	20

New Delhi, the 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 773.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas Act S.O. No 1583 dated 29.06.2017 published in Govt. of India Gazette No. 27 dated 02.07.2017 to 08.07.2017, S.O. No. 2515 dated 11.10.2017 published in Govt. of India Gazette No. 43 dated 22.10.2017 to 28.10.2017, S.O. No. 2515 dated 11.10.2017 published in Govt. of India Gazette No. 43 dated 22.10.2017 to 28.10.2017, S.O. No.1444 dated 03.10.2018 published in Govt. of India Gazette No. 39 dated 30.09.2018 to 06.10.2018 and S.O. No.1445 dated 03.10.2018 published in Govt. of India Gazette No. 39 dated 30.09.2018 to 06.10.2018. issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (Central Act 50 of 1962) (herein after referred to as said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas from Kochi Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited in the State of Kerala to Salem in the State of Tamilnadu.

AND, Whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notifications have been made available to the public between 18.08.2017 to 08.09.2017, 03.01.2018 to 24.01.2018, 03.01.2018 to 24.01.2018, 15.12.2018 to 05.01.2019, 15.12.2018 to 05.01.2019 respectively.

AND, Whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government.

AND, Whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the Right of User in the said land specified in the Schedule appended should be acquired.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declared that the Right of User in the Land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired.

AND, further, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the Right Of User in the said lands shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government vest free from all encumbrances in the Kochi – Salem Pipeline Private Limited.

#### SCHEDULE

STATE : KERALA		DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM		TALUK : ALUVA	
VILLAGE	SURVEY NUMBERS	AREA			
		HECTARES	ARES	SQ:MTRS	
MOOKKANNOOR (BLOCK. NO. 15)	252/8	0	02	88	
	258/1	0	10	00	
	258/6	0	03	05	
	259/2	0	16	40	
	259/8	0	06	55	
	259/9	0	03	25	
	259/11	0	04	00	
	260/2	0	02	50	
	260/3	0	02	20	
	260/4	0	02	15	
	260/5	0	01	84	
	260/6	0	02	46	
	260/7	0	00	97	
	260/11	0	02	28	
	260/12	0	00	78	
	260/13	0	03	62	
	260/14	0	04	95	
	260/15	0	02	75	
	260/17	0	01	45	



	260/18	0	01	54
	260/21	0	03	65
	294/6	0	08	22
	294/7	0	00	90
	295/1	0	02	38
	295/4	0	01	10
	295/6	0	00	15
	295/7	0	03	17
	295/11	0	04	18
	295/13	0	02	60
	296/1	0	03	00
	296/2	0	01	45
	296/3	0	01	30
	296/5	0	02	65
	296/7	0	02	98
	296/8	0	01	90
	296/9	0	03	78
MOOKKANNOOR (BLOCK. NO. 15)	297/1	0	02	50
	297/2	0	01	74
	297/3	0	01	93
	297/4	0	03	12
	297/5	0	01	53
	297/6	0	01	47
	298/1	0	09	10
	298/3	0	00	12
	298/4	0	01	48
	298/6	0	00	60
	298/7	0	01	75
	298/8	0	01	70
	298/9	0	03	48
	298/11	0	03	20
	298/12	0	00	70
	298/13	0	02	40

**STATE : KERALA****DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM****TALUK : KUNNATHUNADU**

VAZHAKKULAM (BLOCK. NO. 24)	61/9	0	02	13
	61/12	0	01	18
	61/18	0	02	71
	61/19	0	00	21

**KUNNATHUNADU (BLOCK. NO. 36)**

305/7	0	03	53
339/2	0	12	87

**STATE : KERALA**  
**KIZHAKKUMMURI****DISTRICT : TRISSUR****TALUK : CHALAKKUDI**

841/4	0	00	35
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	841/5	0	00	45
	859/9	0	04	72
	859/10	0	00	35
	859/13	0	02	55
	862/2	0	00	46
<b>STATE : KERALA</b>	<b>DISTRICT : TRISSUR</b>	<b>TALUK : MUKUNDAPURAM</b>		
NENMANIKKARA	445	0	02	70
	446	0	02	70
	449	0	04	50
NENMANIKKARA	450	0	14	40
	464	0	07	20

[F.No. R-12031/196/2017-OR-I/E-19746]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 774.**—केंद्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं गैस मन्त्रालय की नीचे दी गई अधिसूचनाओं में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश दिया था की उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, कोच्चि सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

और नीचे दी गई अधिसूचनाओं में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में केरल राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की कोच्चि रिफाइनरी से उदयमपेरूर में इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के एल पी जी प्लांट तक द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए कोच्चि कोयम्बटूर सेलम पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से कोच्चि सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा 12 कि. मी. लम्बी पाइपलाइन बिछाने का कार्य समाप्त हो गया है इसलिए इस अधिसूचना में केरल राज्य में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में सभी कार्य समाप्ती की घोषणा की जाती है।

## अनुसूची

क्र.सं.	का. आ. सं. और दिनांक	गाँव का नाम	तालुक	जिला	राज्य	समाप्ति दिनांक
1	340 तारीख 01/02/2016	तिरुवानकुलम(खण्ड सं0 10)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		कुरीक्काड (खण्ड सं0 11)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		कणयन्नूर (खण्ड सं0 12)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		मणकुन्नम (खण्ड सं0 19)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
2.	2175 तारीख 20/06/2016	मणकुन्नम (खण्ड सं0 19)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		तिरुवानकुलम(खण्ड सं0 10)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
3.	3151 तारीख 03/10/2016	कुरीक्काड (खण्ड सं0 11)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		तिरुवानकुलम(खण्ड सं0 10)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
4.	3153 तारीख 03/10/2016	तिरुवानकुलम(खण्ड सं0 10)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		मणकुन्नम (खण्ड सं0 19)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		कणयन्नूर (खण्ड सं0 12)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19

5.	1690 तारीख 11/07/2017	तिरुवानकुलम(खण्ड सं0 10)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
6.	2171 तारीख 08/09/2017	मणकुन्नम (खण्ड सं0 19)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		कुरीक्काड (खण्ड सं0 11)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		कणयन्नूर (खण्ड सं0 12)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19
		तिरुवानकुलम(खण्ड सं0 10)	कणयन्नूर	ऐरनाकुलम	केरल	10/01/19

[फा.सं. आर-12031/196/2017-ओआर-I/ई-19746]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 774.**—Whereas, by the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas numbers S. O. and dates as mentioned in the Schedule below issued under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government acquired the right of user in the lands, specified in the Schedule appended to those notification.

And whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government vested the right of user in the said lands, free from all encumbrances, in the Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited.

And the work related to laying of 12 KM pipeline for the transportation of LPG from Kochi Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited to Udayamperoor Indian Oil Corporation Limited LPG Plant in the State of Kerala has been completed in the said lands. So, the operation may be terminated in the State of Kerala in respect of Said lands the description of which in brief is specified in the Schedule annexed to this notification.

**SCHDEULE**

Sl. No	S.O. No. and Date	Name of Village	Taluk	District	State	Date of Termination
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	340(E) dated 01-02-2016	Thiruvankulam (Block No.10)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Kureekad (Block No.11)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Kanayannur (Block No.12)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Manakkunnam (Block No.19)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
2.	2175(E) dated 20-06-2016	Manakkunnam (Block No.19)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Thiruvankulam (Block No.10)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
3.	3151(E)dated 03-10-2016	Kureekad (Block No.11)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Thiruvankulam (Block No.10)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
4.	3153(E)dated 03-10-2016	Thiruvankulam (Block No.10)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Manakkunnam (Block No.19)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Kanayannur (Block No.12)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
5.	1690 dated 11.07.2017	Thiruvankulam (Block No.10)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
6.	2171 dated 08-09-2017	Manakkunnam (Block No.19)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Kureekad (Block No.11)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Kanayannur (Block No.12)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019
		Thiruvankulam (Block No.10)	Kanayannur	Ernakulam	Kerala	10.01.2019

[F. No. R-12031/196/2017-OR-I/E-19746]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 775.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केरल राज्य क्षेत्र के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन, कोची सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड (केएसपीपीएल) की कोची कोयम्बटूर सेलम एल पी जी पाइपलाइन के लिए, तमिलनाडु राज्य में सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए केएसपीपीएल में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर श्रीमती एम इलवरसि, डिप्टी कलेक्टर, जिनकी नियुक्ति नोडल अधिकारी कोची सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कोयम्बटूर हैं, को प्राधिकृत करती है।

यह अधिसूचना जारी होने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[फा.सं. आर-12031/196/2017-ओआर-1/ई. 19746]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 775.**—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the petroleum and mineral pipelines (acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorizes smt. M Ilavarasi, deputy collector, on deputation to Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited (KSPPL), who is appointed as nodal officer for Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited Coimbatore, to perform the functions of the competent authority, in the State of Tamilnadu for Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited's Kochi-Coimbatore-Salem LPG Pipeline under the said act.

This notification will be effective from the date of its issue.

[F. No. R-12031/196/2017-OR-I/E-19746]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 776.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडू राज्य के सेलम को केरल राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की कोच्चि रिफाइनरी से तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए, एक पाइपलाइन कोच्चि सेलम पाइपलाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिये उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री बशीरकुंजु ए, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, कोच्चि सेलम पाइप लाइन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड , करुण एंवलेव, द्वितीय तल, डोर न० बी- 2, एस एन जंक्शन, रिफाईनरी रोड, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के सामने, त्रिपुनिथुरा, जिला ऐरनाकुलम, केरल - 682301 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

राज्य: केरल		जिला: ऐरनाकुलम		तालुक: कुन्नाथुनाडू	
नाम ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल			प्रति वर्गमीटर
		हेक्टेयर	एरिया		
पुथैनकुरिस्सू (खण्ड सं० 37)	205	0	30		00
राज्य: केरल		जिला: पालाकाड		तालुक: आलाथूर	
आलाथूर (खंड सं 28)	65/6	0	00		15
	80/9	0	00		41

राज्य: केरल	जिला: पालाकाड	तालुक: पालाकाड
पुथुसेरी मध्य (खंड सं 34 )	567 0	06 40
	568/4 0	03 20

[फा.सं. आर-12031/196/2017-ओआर-1/ई-19746]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 776.**— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas from Kochi Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited in the State of Kerala to Salem in the State of Tamil Nadu and that the pipeline should be laid by M/S. Kochi – Salem pipeline Private Ltd;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lands under which such pipelines are proposed to be laid described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now therefore in the exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (Central Act 50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person, interested in land described in the said Schedule may, within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying or the pipeline under the land to Sri. Basheerkunju. A, Competent Authority, Kochi-Salem Pipeline Private Ltd, Karun Enclave 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Door No. B2, S.N. Junction, Refinery Road, Opp: Union Bank of India, Tripunithura, Pin – 682 301.

**SCHEDULE**

STATE : KERALA		DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM		TALUK : KUNNATHUNADU	
VILLAGE	SURVEY NUMBERS	AREA (APPROXIMATE)			
		HECTARES	ARES	SQ.METERS	
PUTHENKURISSU BLOCK. NO. 37	205	0	30	00	
STATE : KERALA		DISTRICT : PALAKKAD		TALUK : ALATHUR	
ALATHUR BLOCK. NO. 28	65/6	0	00	15	
	80/9	0	00	41	
STATE : KERALA		DISTRICT : PALAKKAD		TALUK : PALAKKAD	
PUDUSSERY CENTRAL BLOCK. NO. 34	567	0	06	40	
	568/4	0	03	20	

[F.No. R-12031/196/2017-OR-I/E-19746]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 777.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में अधिकार के उपयोग का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तंभ 1 में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति को, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तंभ 2 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है, अर्थात:-

## अनुसूची

प्राधिकारी का नाम और पता (1)	अधिकारिता का क्षेत्र (2)
श्री देवेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह-II, डिप्टी कलेक्टर, आगरा सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, उत्तरी क्षेत्र पाइपलाइन्स मथुरा - टूंडला पाइपलाइन का संवर्धन तथा बरौनी - कानपुर पाइपलाइन (बीकेपीएल) के गौरिया टी पॉइंट से इसका जुड़ाव परियोजना, ई-160, प्रथम और द्वितीय तल, कमला नगर, आगरा (उत्तर प्रदेश)-282 004	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य

यह अधिसूचना जारी होने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)20/2018-ओआर-I/ई-27595]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 777.**—In pursuance of Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorizes the person mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule given below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act, in respect of the area mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule:-

## SCHEDULE

Name and address of the Authority (1)	Area of jurisdiction (2)
Sh. Devendra Pratap Singh-II, Deputy Collector, Agra Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Northern Region Pipelines Augmentation of Mathura-Tundla Pipeline and its extension for hook-up with Barauni-Kanpur Pipeline (BKPL) at Gawria T-Point Project, E-160, 1st and 2nd Floor, Kamla Nagar Agra (Uttar Pradesh) – 282 004	State of Uttar Pradesh

This notification is applicable from the date of issue.

[F.No. R-11025(11)20/2018-OR-I/E-27595]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 778.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1066(अ) तारीख

03.04.2017 जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 946, भाग II, खण्ड 3, की उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख अप्रैल 06, 2017, का.आ. 1140(अ) & 1141(अ) तारीख 03.04.2017 जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 1012, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख अप्रैल 11, 2017, और का.आ. 813 तारीख 15.05.2018 जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 20, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख मई 20-मई 26, 2018 में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य के छत्रय, ए.कोंडूरू, जी.कोन्दूरू, पेनुगंचिप्रोलु, वत्सवाई और जग्गय्यापेटा मंडल कृष्णा जिला की भूमि में, ओडीशा राज्य में पारादीप से तेलंगाना राज्य में हैदराबाद तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे “पारादीप-हैदराबाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना” के संबंध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी:

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं। और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिष्चय किया है:

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए:

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी बिल्लिंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

जिला: कृष्णा राज्य: आन्ध्रप्रदेश					
मंडल का नाम	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
छत्रय	बुरुगुडेम	53/8	00	07	24
छत्रय	चनुबंदा	15/16	00	02	52
ए.कोंडूरू	माधवरम वेस्ट	185/1	00	36	34
		220	00	50	53
जी.कोन्दूरू	चेवुदूरू	54/4	00	14	67
		72/1B	00	02	75
		72/1A	00	06	72
		73/2B	00	01	94
जी.कोन्दूरू	कोन्दूरू	73/2A	00	12	61
		21/2	00	05	96
		21/1B	00	04	48
		21/1A	00	25	06

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		30/1	00	06	32
		29/1	00	20	86
		29/2	00	00	50
		36	00	04	68
		35/1	00	00	99
		37/4	00	19	77
		38/1	00	02	86
		43/3	00	16	73
		44/3A	00	13	90
		44/2	00	12	33
		44/4B1	00	05	71
		44/4A	00	04	78
		46	00	00	75
		52/2	00	06	78
		56/1C	00	05	00
जी.कोन्दूरु	गड्डामनुगु	51/3	00	05	41
		52/5	00	28	95
		53/2	00	25	45
		46/2	00	20	00
जी.कोन्दूरु	मुनगापाडु	148/A2B	00	08	34
जी.कोन्दूरु	लोया	99/2B1	00	11	85
पेनुगंचिप्रोलु	पेनुगंचिप्रोलु	328/1B	00	23	22
		328/1A	00	23	31
वत्सवाई	भीमावरम	434/2	00	00	53
		25/2D	00	16	07
		25/2C	00	04	72
		25/1B	00	18	30
जगगय्यापेटा	बल्सुपाडू	82	00	03	72
		69/3C/1B	00	07	83

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)252/2017-ओआर-1/ई-21033]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव



New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 778.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India No. 946 Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 06.04.2017 Under S.O. No.1066(E) dated 03.04.2017, No. 1012 Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 11.04.2017 Under S.O. No. 1140(E) & 1141(E) dated 03.04.2017 and No. 20 Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated May 20 - May 26, 2018 vide S.O. Number 813 dated 15.05.2018 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land situated in Chatrai, A.Konduru, G.Konduru, Penuganchiprolu, Vatsavai, Jaggayyapet mandals of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip in the State of Odisha to Hyderabad in the State of Telangana by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the "Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline Project".

And whereas the copies of the Gazette were made available to the public. And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report of Central Government.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in India Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

District: Krishna			State: Andhra Pradesh		
Name of Mandal	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Chatrai	Burugugudem	53/8	00	07	24
Chatrai	Chanubanda	1516	00	02	52
A. Konduru	Madhavaram West	185/1	00	36	34
		220	00	50	53
G. Konduru	Chevuturu	54/4	00	14	67
		72/1B	00	02	75
		72/1A	00	06	72
		73/2B	00	01	94
		73/2A	00	12	61
G.Konduru	Konduru	21/2	00	05	96
		21/1B	00	04	48
		21/1A	00	25	06

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		30/1	00	06	32
		29/1	00	20	86
		29/2	00	00	50
		36	00	04	68
		35/1	00	00	99
		37/4	00	19	77
		38/1	00	02	86
		43/3	00	16	73
		44/3A	00	13	90
		44/2	00	12	33
		44/4B1	00	05	71
		44/4A	00	04	78
		46	00	00	75
		52/2	00	06	78
		56/1C	00	05	00
G. Konduru	Gaddamanugu	51/3	00	05	41
		52/5	00	28	95
		53/2	00	25	45
		46/2	00	20	00
G. Konduru	Munagapadu	148/A2B	00	08	34
G. Konduru	Loya	99/2B1	00	11	85
Penuganchiprolu	Penuganchiprolu	328/1B	00	23	22
		328/1A	00	23	31
Vatsavai	Bhimavaram	434/2	00	00	53
		25/2D	00	16	07
		25/2C	00	04	72
		25/1B	00	18	30
Jaggayyapeta	Balsupadu	82	00	03	72
		69/3C/1b	00	07	83

[F. No. R-11025(11)/252/2017-OR-I/E-21033]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 779.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्रकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 186, दिनांक 30 जनवरी 2018, जो भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 03 फरवरी 2018, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, तथा अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1759, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर 2018, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 2018 को प्रकाशित की गई थी। इन अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनीर्दिष्ट भूमि में पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में “हल्दिया-बरौनी पाइपलाइन सिस्टम्स परियोजना” जिला हुगली में कच्चे तेल के परिवहन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को दिनांक 24 सितम्बर 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर की उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है की इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनीर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की दिनांक से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगी;

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदाई होगा और पाइपलाइन से संबन्धित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

अनुसूची					
जिला : हुगली			राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल		
थाना	मौज़ा का नाम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
गोघाट - 1	सेकाटी - 29	696	00	08	26
		697	00	01	08
		690	00	09	84
		691	00	02	42
		687	00	06	06
		685	00	00	51
		270	00	00	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
गोघाट - 1	सेकाटी - 29	806	00	06	49
		663	00	02	68
		662	00	06	73
		661	00	04	22
		660	00	00	63
		659	00	00	44
		658	00	01	33
		631	00	03	75
		632	00	03	74
		633	00	02	60
		636	00	00	62
		635	00	02	04
		637	00	01	22
		623	00	00	80
		638	00	06	46
		588	00	01	60
		589	00	00	38
		578	00	06	52
		580	00	03	73
		583	00	00	52
		581	00	01	65
		582	00	00	42
		573	00	01	24
		572	00	06	86
		571	00	02	17
		571/886	00	03	69
		571/885	00	02	68
		570	00	00	97
		569	00	02	85
गोघाट - 1	मण्डलगँति - 28	921	00	03	30
		925	00	02	35
		920/1140	00	03	19
		920	00	08	80
		915	00	03	92
		916	00	01	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
गोघाट - 1	मण्डलगति - 28	914	00	01	98
		913	00	01	49
		907	00	01	88
		910	00	01	85
		909	00	01	05
		908	00	00	20
		911	00	00	29
		911/1138	00	00	20
		891	00	07	69
		889	00	04	23
		888	00	03	31
		988	00	04	30
		989	00	02	77
		990	00	01	23
		1012	00	06	43
		994	00	02	52
		993	00	01	44
		995	00	08	64
		996	00	07	48
		992	00	00	20
		1005	00	01	64
		1006	00	00	47
		1004	00	05	09
		1031	00	04	43
		1033	00	05	78
		1032	00	06	94
		1046	00	00	85
		1045	00	00	20
		1047	00	00	20
		1047/1156	00	06	00
		1070	00	02	58
		1108	00	04	91
		1049	00	01	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
गोघाट - 1	मण्डलगति - 28	1052	00	00	20
		1051	00	02	94
		1078	00	03	38
		1050	00	03	91
		1077	00	01	52
		1076	00	02	46
		1104	00	08	27

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)22/2018-ओआर-1/ई-27779]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S. O. 779.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of the India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 186 Dated 30 January, 2018 published on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2018 and vide S.O. No. 1759 dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018 published on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying “Haldia-Barauni Pipeline Systems Project” for the transportation of Crude Oil in Hooghly District in the state of West Bengal by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public up to 24<sup>th</sup> September 2018.

And whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And Whereas the central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of Section 10 of the P&MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to the pipeline.

## SCHEDULE

District : Hooghly			State : West Bengal		
Police Station	Name of Mouza	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Goghat - I	Sekati - 29	696	00	08	26
		697	00	01	08
		690	00	09	84
		691	00	02	42
		687	00	06	06
		685	00	00	51
		270	00	00	90
		806	00	06	49
		663	00	02	68
		662	00	06	73
		661	00	04	22
		660	00	00	63
		659	00	00	44
		658	00	01	33
		631	00	03	75
		632	00	03	74
		633	00	02	60
		636	00	00	62
		635	00	02	04
		637	00	01	22
		623	00	00	80
		638	00	06	46
		588	00	01	60
		589	00	00	38
		578	00	06	52
		580	00	03	73
		583	00	00	52
		581	00	01	65
		582	00	00	42
		573	00	01	24
		572	00	06	86
		571	00	02	17
		571/886	00	03	69
		571/885	00	02	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		570	00	00	97
		569	00	02	85
Goghat - I	Mandalganti - 28	921	00	03	30
		925	00	02	35
		920/1140	00	03	19
		920	00	08	80
		915	00	03	92
		916	00	01	23
		914	00	01	98
		913	00	01	49
		907	00	01	88
		910	00	01	85
		909	00	01	05
		908	00	00	20
		911	00	00	29
		911/1138	00	00	20
		891	00	07	69
		889	00	04	23
		888	00	03	31
		988	00	04	30
		989	00	02	77
		990	00	01	23
		1012	00	06	43
		994	00	02	52
		993	00	01	44
		995	00	08	64
		996	00	07	48
		992	00	00	20
		1005	00	01	64
		1006	00	00	47
		1004	00	05	09
		1031	00	04	43
		1033	00	05	78
		1032	00	06	94
		1046	00	00	85
		1045	00	00	20
		1047	00	00	20



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1047/1156	00	06	00
		1070	00	02	58
		1108	00	04	91
		1049	00	01	25
		1052	00	00	20
		1051	00	02	94
		1078	00	03	38
		1050	00	03	91
		1077	00	01	52
		1076	00	02	46
		1104	00	08	27

[F.No. R-11025(11)/22/2018-OR-I/E-27779]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 780.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 2083 तारीख 23.08.2017 जिसका प्रकाशन भारत के राजपत्र संख्या 36, भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख 09.09.2017 में किया गया है। इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट ओडिशा राज्य के तहसील : एरसमा, जिला : जगतसिंहपुर की भूमि में, ओडिशा राज्य में पारादीप से तेलंगाना राज्य में हैदराबाद तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे "पारादीप-हैदराबाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना" के संबंध में पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिये अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं। और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन विछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए; और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी बिल्लिंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
तहसील- एरसमा	जिला - जगतसिंहपुर	राज्य -ओडिशा		
गाँव का नाम	प्लॉट नं.		क्षेत्रफल	
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
ढिंकिया	1697	00	01	43
फिरिकछिटाकन्धा	144	00	02	88
	355	00	00	12
	355/606	00	00	10
कंकरदिआ	880	00	03	69
गड़कुजंग	140/2448	00	00	20
	140/2450	00	00	10
	140/2456	00	00	10
	140/2447	00	00	50
	140/2449	00	00	30
	140/2451	00	00	23
	140/2452	00	00	33
	140/2453	00	00	17
	140/2454	00	00	14
	140/2455	00	00	17
बडबुदा	264	00	00	12
आलिगड़	708/778	00	02	83
	701	00	00	30
	517	00	11	24
	516	00	00	21
	546	00	06	05
	549	00	02	12
	625	00	02	09
चकुलिआ	409	00	05	57

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)236/2017-ओ-आर-1/ई-13717]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 780.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India No. 36 Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 09.09.2017 vide S.O.Number-2083 dated 23.08.2017 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intension to acquire the right of user in the land situated in **Tehsil- Erasama, District-Jagatsinghapur** in Odisha State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip in the State of Odisha to Hyderabad in the State of Telengana by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the “Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline Project”.

And whereas the copies of the Gazette were made available to the public. And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report of Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of the user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user of the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE				
Tehsil- ERASAMA	District-JAGATSINGHPUR	State-ODISHA		
Village	Plot No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr
1	2	3	4	5
DHINKIA	1697	00	01	43
PHIRIKCHHITAKANDHA	144	00	02	88
	355	00	00	12
	355/606	00	00	10
KANKARDIA	880	00	03	69
GARHKUJANG	140/2448	00	00	20
	140/2450	00	00	10
	140/2456	00	00	10
	140/2447	00	00	50
	140/2449	00	00	30
	140/2451	00	00	23
	140/2452	00	00	33
	140/2453	00	00	17
	140/2454	00	00	14
	140/2455	00	00	17
BADABUDA	264	00	00	12
ALIGADA	708/778	00	02	83
	701	00	00	30
	517	00	11	24

1	2	3	4	5
	516	00	00	21
	546	00	06	05
	549	00	02	12
	625	00	02	09
CHAKULIA	409	00	05	57

[F.No. R-11025(11)/236/2017-OR-I/E-13717]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 781.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि “पटना — मोतिहारी — बैतालपुर शाखा पाइपलाइन” के अंतर्गत पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सारन, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री जगदीश प्रसाद सिंह, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ( पाइपलाइन्स डिवीजन) पटना, पी.एम.बी.पी.एल. 34, निशी कुंज, बसंत विहार कॉलोनी, बोरिंग रोड, जिला पटना, पिन: 800001, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला : सारन		राज्य : बिहार			
मौजा / ग्राम	सर्वे / ब्लॉक / सं. (प्लॉट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
नैनी थाना नंबर : 257	8816		00	01	89
	8819		00	00	76
	8815		00	00	88

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)196/2017-ओआर-I/ई-9925]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 781.**— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in District Saran in the State of Bihar for “Patna - Motihari - Baitalpur Branch Pipeline” for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Jagdish Prasad Singh, B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) PMBPL 34, Nishi Kunj, Basant Bihar Colony, Boring Road, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin – 800020.

#### SCHEDULE

District : Saran			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Naini	8816		00	01	89
Thana no. 257	8819		00	00	76
	8815		00	00	88

[F.No. R-11025(11)/196/2017-OR-I/E-9925]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. .782.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1689 तारीख 27 नवम्बर 2018, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 1 दिसम्बर 2018, प्रकाशित की गई थी द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में बिहार राज्य में पटना - मोतिहारी - बैतालपुर शाखा पाइपलाइन के अन्तर्गत जिला सारन में पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आषय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 23 दिसम्बर 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) अधिन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगी।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदायी होगी और पाईपलाईन से सम्बन्धित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई वाद दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

## अनुसूची

जिला: सारन		राज्य: बिहार			
मौजा /ग्राम	सर्वे / ब्लाक / सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
रायपुर बीतगाँवा थाना नंबर : 523	1399		00	07	11
	1398		00	01	67
	1400		00	11	31
	1396		00	08	26
	1395		00	10	59
	1394		00	02	44
	1390		00	04	22
	1389		00	02	39
	1388		00	03	47
	1387		00	02	60
	1386		00	01	26
	1385		00	00	40
	1052		00	18	64
	1051		00	14	33
	1050		00	08	14
	1036		00	17	39
	1035		00	00	48
	1034		00	12	53
	1033		00	04	46
	605		00	04	37
	606		00	06	34
	607		00	36	70
	608		00	05	85
	610		00	05	22
	611		00	01	47
	612		00	01	44
	613		00	01	44
	614		00	03	24
	615		00	03	24
	616		00	03	24
	617		00	08	43

	618		00	03	46
	619		00	07	34
	621		00	02	14
	623		00	02	14
	624		00	04	72
	625		00	06	26
	626		00	06	26
	627		00	03	12
	628		00	00	87
	629		00	00	87
	630		00	00	87
	631		00	00	87
	632		00	03	74
	633		00	12	92
	634		00	30	38
	635		00	06	46
	390		00	00	69
	389		00	05	48
	388		00	18	22
	387		00	14	24
	386		00	13	67
	385		00	16	36
	384		00	28	86
	383		00	38	46
	382		00	06	03
	381		00	00	30
	425		00	00	48
	424		00	16	64
	423		00	01	06
	475		02	90	75
	464		00	34	50
चिरांद	1299		00	05	52
थाना नंबर : 503	1300		00	00	91
इस्माइलपुर	38/216		00	01	05
थाना नंबर : 509					
बिशुनपूरा	1126		00	02	39
थाना नंबर : 314	1129		00	05	85

	1128		00	00	89
मोबारकपुर थाना नंबर : 317	1206		00	02	30
लोहड़ी थाना नंबर : 339	1282		00	02	72
फकुली थाना नंबर : 260	1945 201		00 00	02 01	21 56
टेकनवास थाना नंबर : 263	2508 2507 2506		00 00 00	02 02 00	99 19 42
पोखर भिन्डा थाना नंबर : 236	263/959		00	05	41
समहुता थाना नंबर : 234	4236 4187		00 00	03 01	06 10
कोपा थाना नंबर : 231	115 126 535		00 00 00	06 00 01	30 92 50
पीआनो थाना नंबर : 200	2067		00	05	04
साधपुर छत्तर थाना नंबर : 197	547 527		00 00	10 00	26 20
बेलसरा थाना नंबर : 152	361 365 362		00 00 00	04 06 01	08 01 13
दाउदपुर थाना नंबर : 155	554		00	00	63
लाकट छपरा थाना नंबर : 89	1393 1394 1386 1381		00 00 00 00	00 01 00 01	25 32 35 70



New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 782.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas 1689 dated the 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2018, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (here in after referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2018, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying “Patna - Motihari - Baitalpur Branch Pipeline” for the transportation of Petroleum Products in Saran District the state of Bihar by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public up to 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2018;

And whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of Section 10 of the P & MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to the pipeline.

#### SCHEDULE

District : Saran			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Raipur	1399		00	07	11
Bingawan	1398		00	01	67
Thana No. 523	1400		00	11	31
	1396		00	08	26
	1395		00	10	59
	1394		00	02	44
	1390		00	04	22
	1389		00	02	39
	1388		00	03	47
	1387		00	02	60
	1386		00	01	26
	1385		00	00	40
	1052		00	18	64
	1051		00	14	33
	1050		00	08	14
	1036		00	17	39
	1035		00	00	48
	1034		00	12	53
	1033		00	04	46
	605		00	04	37

1	2	3	4	5	6
	606		00	06	34
	607		00	36	70
	608		00	05	85
	610		00	05	22
	611		00	01	47
	612		00	01	44
	613		00	01	44
	614		00	03	24
	615		00	03	24
	616		00	03	24
	617		00	08	43
	618		00	03	46
	619		00	07	34
	621		00	02	14
	623		00	02	14
	624		00	04	72
	625		00	06	26
	626		00	06	26
	627		00	03	12
	628		00	00	87
	629		00	00	87
	630		00	00	87
	631		00	00	87
	632		00	03	74
	633		00	12	92
	634		00	30	38
	635		00	06	46
	390		00	00	69
	389		00	05	48
	388		00	18	22
	387		00	14	24
	386		00	13	67
	385		00	16	36
	384		00	28	86
	383		00	38	46
	382		00	06	03
	381		00	00	30
	425		00	00	48
	424		00	16	64
	423		00	01	06
	475		02	90	75
	464		00	34	50
Chirand	1299		00	05	52
Thana No. 503	1300		00	00	91
Ismailpur	38/216		00	01	05
Thana No.- 509					
Bishunpura	1126		00	02	39

1	2	3	4	5	6
Thana No.- 314	1129		00	05	85
	1128		00	00	89
Mobarakpur	1206		00	02	30
Thana No.- 317					
Lohri	1282		00	02	72
Thana No.- 339					
Phakuli	1945		00	02	21
Thana No.- 260	201		00	01	56
Teknawas	2508		00	02	99
Thana No.- 263	2507		00	02	19
	2506		00	00	42
Pokhar Bhinda	263/959		00	05	41
Thana No.- 236					
Samhuta	4236		00	03	06
Thana No.- 234	4187		00	01	10
Kopa	115		00	06	30
Thana No.- 231	126		00	00	92
	535		00	01	50
Piano	2067		00	05	04
Thana No.-200					
Sadhpur Chhatar	547		00	10	26
Thana No.- 197	527		00	00	20
Belsara	361		00	04	08
Thana No.-152	365		00	06	01
	362		00	01	13
	554		00	00	63
Daudpur					
Thana no.- 155					
Lakat Chhapra	1393		00	00	25
Thana No.-89	1394		00	01	32
	1386		00	00	35
	1381		00	01	70

[F. No. R-11025(11)/196/2017-OR-I/E-9925]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 783.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना—मोतिहारी—बेतालपुर शाखा पाइपलाइन द्वारा पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला: देवरिया, राज्य: उत्तर प्रदेश में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के

अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री राम केश यादव, सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन), विशेष भूमि अध्याप्ति कार्यालय जनपद – देवरिया – 274001, राज्य: उत्तर प्रदेश को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : देवरिया	जिला : देवरिया		राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक सं० (प्लोट सं०)	सब-डीव –सं०	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
राउतपार तप्पा : कचुआर	528 अ		00	03	50
चकमाधो उर्फ मठिया तप्पा : कचुआर	79 78 7		00 00 00	00 12 00	65 50 36
<b>सरैया</b> तप्पा : कचुआर	77  70 68		00  00 00	04  03 05	00  00 50
घटैला गाजी तप्पा : कचुआर	482 277 283 284 282 289 452 346		00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	07 00 02 03 01 00 04 00	56 36 76 16 02 55 00 72
बड़हरा तप्पा : कचुआर	166 105		00 00	05 02	58 85
पोखर भिंडा तप्पा : गोबरई	50 ब		00	03	00
तहसील : देवरिया	जिला : देवरिया		राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक सं० (प्लोट सं०)	सब-डीव –सं०	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
बरारी तप्पा : गोबरई	42		00	01	02
पोखरभिंडा तप्पा : गौरा	225		00	16	00
परसा बरवा तप्पा : गौरा	408		00	00	95
मुन्डेरा तप्पा : धतुरा	2		00	00	85
बरारी	112		00	01	39

1	2	3	4	5	6
तप्पा : धतुरा	253		00	01	20
बैतालपुर	223		00	02	00
तप्पा : सिरजम	315		00	01	40
तहसील : भाटपर रानी	जिला : देवरिया		राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक सं० (प्लोट सं०)	सब-डीव -सं०	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
रतसिया तप्पा : बलिवन	910		00	01	02
लाल चक तप्पा: घाटी	150		00	00	36

तहसील : सलेमपुर	जिला : देवरिया		राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक सं० (प्लोट सं०)	सब-डीव -सं०	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
अमवा	260		00	00	36
तप्पा : सठियांव	447		00	13	60
	21		00	21	78
परासीया करकटही	838		00	04	86
तप्पा : सठियांव	508		00	02	20
	510		00	00	98
	506		00	01	40
खजूरी करौता	633		00	00	36
तप्पा : सठियांव	632		00	01	19
	631		00	00	36

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)/16/2018-ओआर-IV ई-26860]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**S.O. 783.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in District: Deoria in the State of Uttar Pradesh for 'Patna-Motihari-Baitalpur Branch Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product,

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Ram Kesh Yadav Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division), Special Land Acquisition Office ,District: Deoria, Pin – 274001, State: Uttar Pradesh.

### SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Deoria	District : Deoria		State : Uttar Pradesh		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RAUTPAR TAPPA: KACHUAR	528 A		00	03	50
CHAKMADHO	79		00	00	65
URF MATHIYA	78		00	12	50
TAPPA: KACHUAR	7		00	00	36
SARAIYA	77		00	04	00
TAPPA: KACHUAR	70		00	03	00
	68		00	05	50
GHATAILA GHAZI	482		00	07	56
TAPPA: KACHUAR	277		00	00	36
	283		00	02	76
	284		00	03	16
	282		00	01	02
	289		00	00	55
	452		00	04	00
	346		00	00	72
BADAHARA	166		00	05	58
TAPPA: KACHUAR	105		00	02	85
POKHAR BHINDA	50 B		00	03	00
TAPPA: GOBARAI					
BARARI	42		00	01	02
TAPPA: GOBARAI					
POKHAR BHINDA TAPPA:GAURA	225		00	16	00
PARSA BARWA TAPPA : GAURA	408		00	00	95
Tehsil : Deoria	District : Deoria		State : Uttar Pradesh		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.

1	2	3	4	5	6
MUNDERA TAPPA :DHATURA	2		00	00	85
BARARI	112		00	01	39
TAPPA :DHATURA	253		00	01	20
BAITALPUR	223		00	02	00
TAPPA :SIRJAM	315		00	01	40

Tehsil :Bhatpar Rani	District : Deoria		State : Uttar Pradesh		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ratsiya Tappa : Balivan	910		00	01	02
Lal Chak Tappa:- Ghati	150		00	00	36
Tehsil : Salempur	District : Deoria		State : Uttar Pradesh		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Amava Tappa : Sathiyav	260 447 21		00 00 00	00 13 21	36 60 78
1	2	3	4	5	6
Parasiya Karkatahi Tappa : Sathiyav	838 508 510 506		00 00 00 00	04 02 00 01	86 20 98 40
Khajuri Karaunta Tappa : Sathiyav	633 632 631		00 00 00	00 01 00	36 19 36

[F. No. R-11025(11)/16/2018-OR-I/E-26860]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 784.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2846, दिनांक

31 अक्टूबर 2017, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 2017 को प्रकाशित की गई थी, तथा अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1763, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर 2018, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 2018 को प्रकाशित की गई थी। इन अधिसूचनाओं में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनीर्दिष्ट भूमि में झारखण्ड राज्य में, “हल्दिया-बरौनी पाइपलाइन सिस्टम्स परियोजना” के अंतर्गत, ज़िला जमताड़ा में कच्चे तेल के परिवहन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 05 नवंबर 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है की इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनीर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमो से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगी।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदाई होगा और पाइपलाइन से संबन्धित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

### अनुसूची

ज़िला : जमताड़ा			राज्य : झारखंड		
तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कूडहित	सुदराक्षिपुर - 13	4829	00	00	23
		4828	00	04	29
		4835	00	04	10
		4844	00	04	58
		4953	00	00	20
		4952	00	02	94
		4949	00	23	68
		4864	00	02	27
		4865	00	02	86
		4866	00	00	20
		4867	00	03	11



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4885	00	00	61
		4886	00	05	33
		4887	00	00	63
कून्डहित	सुदराक्षिपुर - 13	4894	00	03	92
		4905	00	04	38
		4906	00	04	30
		4918	00	02	38
		4907	00	04	29
		4909	00	00	69
		4910	00	01	19
		4912	00	00	71
		4813	00	08	71
		4801	00	00	93
		4576	00	00	20
		4574	00	02	71
		4573	00	02	41
		4568	00	01	23
		4569	00	02	99
		4571	00	01	92
		4570	00	05	10
		4548	00	00	20
		4543	00	00	20
		4545	00	04	45
		4542	00	00	39
		4546	00	00	20
		4541	00	06	07
		4534	00	00	94
		4536	00	01	48
		4535	00	08	49
		3900	00	00	77
		4525	00	01	25
		4524	00	00	27
		3950	00	03	86
		3948	00	00	48
		3947	00	00	20
		3949	00	04	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3951	00	00	20
		3935	00	05	28
		3934	00	02	13
कून्डहित	सुदराक्षिपुर - 13	3931	00	04	04
		3930	00	00	20
		3928	00	01	09
		3960	00	04	10
		3962	00	00	20
		3963	00	01	81
		3968	00	00	45
		3967	00	05	40
		3976	00	03	01
		3975	00	01	51
		3977	00	03	04
		3974	00	04	04
		3997	00	00	44
		3998	00	01	50
		4500	00	02	22
		4499	00	03	07
		4496	00	10	70
		4486	00	05	32
		4485	00	08	26
		4484	00	04	54
		2670	00	02	89
		2669	00	00	38
		2668	00	02	21
		2162	00	00	82
		2151	00	00	20
		2152	00	03	74
		2153	00	04	60
		2150	00	08	90
		2154	00	00	20
		2158	00	04	44
		5432	00	01	53
		2137	00	00	20
		2144	00	11	51

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2138	00	01	72
		2139	00	00	42
		2118	00	00	42
कून्डहित	सुदराक्षिपुर - 13	2116	00	00	60
		2117	00	06	28
		2087	00	00	26
		2040	00	04	25
		2039	00	12	87
		2037	00	01	02
		2033	00	01	26
		2043	00	01	44
		2028	00	07	09
		2027	00	01	33
		2032	00	04	46
		2021	00	02	65
		2020	00	04	12
		2026	00	12	03
		2019	00	02	78
		5381	00	01	75
		2017	00	01	88
		2018	00	04	43
		5380	00	01	80
		2016	00	05	64
		2288	00	05	86
		491	00	02	38
		2012	00	00	20
		2289	00	03	61
		2290	00	04	67
		2291	00	01	36
		2293	00	06	72
		2295	00	00	95
		2296	00	02	87
		2297	00	08	47
		2298	00	01	46
		2304	00	04	00
		2303	00	01	21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2307	00	00	40
		2305	00	04	50
		2306	00	02	44
कून्डहित	सुदराक्षिपुर - 13	296	00	03	67
		295	00	06	51
		300	00	00	20
		301	00	02	40
		305	00	08	09
		303	00	02	44
		304	00	03	72
		315	00	01	54
		314	00	02	24
		316	00	01	21
		317	00	03	62
		318	00	00	20
		320	00	06	45
		353	00	00	78
		356	00	05	25
		355	00	11	71
		357	00	00	53
		365	00	06	37
		367	00	03	78
		368	00	00	20
		369	00	02	25
		370	00	01	32
		371	00	05	90
		387	00	01	40
		386	00	00	53
		385	00	03	97
		377	00	04	33
		378	00	01	03
कून्डहित	जोकपाहाडी - 38	1388	00	01	77
		1391	00	04	44
		1386	00	04	52
		1385	00	01	95
		1383	00	02	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1377	00	05	55
		1372	00	06	78
		1371	00	01	90
कून्डहित	जोकपाहाडी - 38	1370	00	01	04
		1375	00	02	14
		1374	00	04	73
कून्डहित	सिगाँरपुर - 37	545	00	03	29
		544	00	01	97
		515	00	03	78
		514	00	04	12
		513	00	00	96
		512	00	00	46
		516	00	00	20
		510	00	00	60
		511	00	01	53
		517	00	03	07
		518	00	00	62
		519	00	00	52
		492	00	00	20
		493	00	00	88
		497	00	00	82
		498	00	00	93
		496	00	00	60
		495	00	00	20
		499	00	01	08
		500	00	01	54
		489	00	00	20
		483	00	01	67
		488	00	01	06
		487	00	01	48
		486	00	00	76
		485	00	00	20
		476	00	10	67
		468	00	01	34
		472	00	00	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		469	00	07	25
		471	00	00	20
		470	00	03	76
कूडहित	पाँचमहुलि - 36	624	00	03	58
		604	00	02	30
		606	00	00	35
		603	00	01	32
		605	00	00	20
		602	00	00	29
		601	00	02	56
		600	00	01	61
		599	00	02	66
		589	00	02	55
		597	00	01	95
		598	00	00	53
		596	00	02	43
		595	00	00	20
		594	00	00	80
		591	00	04	97
		592	00	00	66
		584	00	01	18
		581	00	04	75
		579	00	00	20
		582	00	01	94
		345	00	02	06
		344	00	01	96
		340	00	00	91
		339	00	00	37
		335	00	11	51
		369	00	00	88
		370	00	00	37
		371	00	02	62
		332	00	01	39
		308	00	04	10
		306	00	01	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		309	00	00	20
		305	00	03	40
		304	00	01	93
कूडहित	पाँचमहुलि - 36	299	00	01	51
		301	00	02	04
		302	00	01	56
		300	00	00	20
		207	00	00	20
		206	00	04	37
		174	00	00	25
		205	00	00	20
		212	00	00	67
		202	00	09	87
		194	00	01	19
		192	00	01	34
		195	00	01	74
		183	00	01	63
		184	00	02	36
		185	00	00	20
		628	00	00	20
कूडहित	खाजुरि - 17	3337	00	04	13
		3338	00	02	24
		3347	00	00	69
		3348	00	02	42
		3349	00	01	27
		3312	00	03	92
		3376	00	01	52
		3367	00	02	93
		3375	00	03	51
		3383	00	06	57
		3382	00	00	67
		3390	00	04	32
		3386	00	04	52
		3389	00	03	23
		3393	00	01	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3394	00	00	20
		3144	00	00	90
		3142	00	06	67
कून्डहित	खाजुरि - 17	3143	00	09	31
		3148	00	04	11
		3147	00	00	76
		3149	00	16	55
		3096	00	02	85
		3098	00	00	20
		3097	00	00	73
		3095	00	01	08
		3094	00	00	94
		3087	00	02	44
		3088	00	07	21
		3080	00	00	20
		3082	00	00	87
		3081	00	01	26
		3039	00	00	20
		3038	00	02	13
		3036	00	00	90
		3035	00	00	87
		3033	00	01	19
		3043	00	01	53
		3044	00	01	02
		3045	00	01	21
		3046	00	00	42
		3047	00	00	20
		3056	00	00	20
		3023	00	00	20
		3030	00	00	20
		3024	00	05	55
		3022	00	00	77
		3021	00	00	98
		2985	00	03	60
		2986	00	00	20
		2997	00	00	82



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2998	00	00	27
		2994	00	00	31
		2996	00	04	65
कून्डहित	खाजुरि - 17	3006	00	02	38
		2979	00	01	98
		1463	00	07	17
		1464	00	01	29
		1466	00	00	59
		1477	00	00	95
		1476	00	00	83
		1475	00	00	80
		1484	00	00	99
		1474	00	00	20
		1545	00	03	13
		1548	00	00	51
		1546	00	01	06
		1585	00	00	87
		1584	00	00	41
		1540	00	00	14
		1586	00	01	34
		1587	00	00	20
		1588	00	00	75
		1611	00	02	97
		1589	00	00	62
		1610	00	00	22
		1609	00	00	20
		1620	00	00	28
		1612	00	01	26
		1613	00	01	49
		1605	00	00	20
		1614	00	00	49
		1604	00	00	85
		1603	00	00	50
		1602	00	00	99
		1600	00	00	97
		1697	00	01	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1599	00	01	42
		1699	00	00	58
		1748	00	00	69
कूडहित	खाजुरि - 17	1703	00	01	45
		1704	00	00	20
		1726	00	00	96
		1728	00	02	62
		1731	00	02	49
		1747	00	01	93
		1736	00	01	89
		1740	00	01	17
		1737	00	00	20
		1739	00	00	23
		1741	00	01	15
		4326	00	00	85
		1178	00	01	68
		1177	00	00	90
		1176	00	01	40
		1175	00	00	30
		1160	00	06	24
		1156	00	00	20
		1161	00	02	34
		4417	00	00	20
		1154	00	00	85
		1153	00	03	77
		1152	00	04	17
		1146	00	08	36
		1149	00	06	10
		1150	00	00	25
		1089	00	02	61
		1091	00	04	68
		1090	00	03	61
		1094	00	04	02
		946	00	00	20
		949	00	11	85
		948	00	04	98

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		942	00	04	63
		940	00	12	21
		912	00	02	48
कून्डहित	खाजुरि - 17	936	00	01	56
		935	00	00	74
		930	00	03	80
		934	00	00	81
		927	00	00	27
		928	00	01	65
		926	00	00	91
		891	00	04	40
		892	00	01	33
		893	00	00	75
		890	00	01	43
		889	00	02	27
		887	00	00	81
		886	00	00	20
		888	00	03	85
		881	00	00	20
		879	00	00	77
		878	00	02	96
		880	00	04	43
		808	00	03	75
		809	00	00	22
		807	00	06	26
		783	00	00	20
		784	00	00	87
		785	00	00	98
		801	00	00	20
		786	00	01	11
		799	00	00	98
		796	00	01	88
		798	00	03	03
		610	00	00	25
		441	00	03	50
		612	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		611	00	01	83
		443	00	00	56
		445	00	00	96
कून्डहित	खाजुरि - 17	444	00	00	83
		448	00	00	24
		449	00	02	61
		451	00	03	32
		453	00	01	05
		454	00	01	93
		456	00	00	63
		457	00	02	33
कून्डहित	शिमा - 15	802	00	05	20
		801	00	01	41
		797	00	00	38
कून्डहित	खयेरबानि - 18	572	00	10	54
		570	00	01	45
		452	00	00	59
		80	00	21	21
		390	00	02	48
		343	00	00	99
		342	00	00	71
		331	00	01	37
		121	00	05	37
		674	00	56	31
		181	00	01	52
		188	00	01	71
		189	00	03	06
		212	00	00	20
		213	00	00	71
		201	00	08	60
		665	00	01	59
कून्डहित	प्रसादपुर - 19	1321	00	02	46
		1187	00	01	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1190	00	01	03
		1186	00	00	20
		1191	00	09	75
कून्डहित	प्रसादपुर - 19	1240	00	03	60
		1241	00	01	28
		1239	00	02	68
		1237	00	01	65
		1238	00	00	28
		1236	00	02	01
		1235	00	00	94
		1234	00	00	35
		1227	00	00	23
		1228	00	01	23
		1220	00	02	77
		1229	00	00	50
		1217	00	01	52
		1219	00	01	26
		1218	00	00	64
		1216	00	00	20
		1215	00	00	20
		981	00	00	78
		472	00	01	23
		529	00	00	64
		473	00	00	40
		530	00	00	24
		539	00	02	53
		528	00	06	98
		522	00	00	20
		521	00	01	41
		520	00	00	55
		519	00	01	91
		513	00	01	06
		515	00	00	20
		514	00	01	67
		505	00	01	37
		508	00	01	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		507	00	00	71
		506	00	04	09
		678	00	03	03
कून्डहित	प्रसादपुर - 19	677	00	01	07
		679	00	00	20
		675	00	05	08
		812	00	14	71
		810	00	00	20
		716	00	04	93
		805	00	06	12
		809	00	03	48
		808	00	00	90
		806	00	00	21
		807	00	02	72
		8	00	00	83
		9	00	00	50
		120	00	02	45
		121	00	00	42
		122	00	02	63
		119	00	00	73
		1328	00	07	93
		117	00	00	20
		118	00	02	88
		10	00	04	41
		11	00	03	75
		5	00	15	52
		31	00	00	68
		32	00	01	98
		34	00	00	20
		95	00	05	49
		80	00	01	27
		41	00	04	88
		1	00	00	47
कून्डहित	गड़जुडि - 10	2461	00	00	70
		2466	00	01	49

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2465	00	01	13
		2464	00	08	94
		2477	00	00	20
कून्डहित	गडजुडि - 10	2463	00	00	20
		2462	00	02	57
		2402	00	10	35
		2438	00	02	78
		2430	00	01	32
		2431	00	00	79
		2429	00	00	40
		2428	00	01	80
		2427	00	00	20
		2425	00	00	20
		2424	00	00	59
कून्डहित	पालाजुडि - 12	1652	00	03	12
		1651	00	01	90
		1644	00	12	03
		1643	00	00	92
		1636	00	05	31
		1634	00	00	25
		1635	00	05	94
		1630	00	00	69
		1631	00	04	82
		1632	00	00	37
		1617	00	05	30
		1618	00	02	08
		1616	00	04	29
		1613	00	00	20
		1612	00	01	99
		1611	00	00	20
		1621	00	00	55
		1610	00	05	37
		1526	00	11	43
		1524	00	03	53
		1521	00	13	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1522	00	02	12
		1517	00	00	57
		1516	00	02	83
कून्डहित	पालाजुडि - 12	1513	00	01	31
		1512	00	01	51
		1511	00	01	35
		1509	00	01	96
		1508	00	03	14
		1496	00	03	10
		1494	00	02	07
		1493	00	01	80
		1491	00	05	94
		1485	00	01	34
		1488	00	01	16
		1487	00	03	19
		1486	00	01	59
		97	00	05	74
		98	00	03	00
		100	00	00	20
		101	00	04	26
		102	00	01	45
		118	00	07	59
		112	00	01	14
		113	00	01	16
		117	00	01	74
		124	00	08	25
		122	00	00	11
		123	00	04	07
		162	00	03	25
		161	00	05	11
		160	00	02	07
		164	00	01	84
		169	00	06	38
		156	00	00	48
		168	00	00	86
		165	00	01	55



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		172	00	03	73
		173	00	01	72
		177	00	02	61
कून्डहित	पालाजुडि - 12	194	00	00	20
		193	00	01	73
		195	00	01	19
		196	00	01	13
		197	00	00	20
		201	00	07	68
		205	00	02	74
		203	00	00	57
कून्डहित	जितुरहिड - 48	204	00	02	12
		203	00	00	49
		206	00	02	34
		207	00	00	73
		199	00	05	67
		136	00	00	33
		138	00	04	51
		145	00	15	23
		7	00	02	55
		6	00	06	08
		4	00	01	40
		5	00	01	07
		1	00	09	65
		2	00	01	33
		19	00	05	25
कून्डहित	बनकाटी - 46	829	00	03	71
		827	00	02	93
		837	00	03	51
		840	00	01	93
		844	00	02	85
		850	00	01	74
		854	00	01	03
		851	00	00	43

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		852	00	01	12
		853	00	00	52
		855	00	00	20
कून्डहित	बाघासोला - 47	191	00	05	49
		294	00	00	20
		293	00	01	73
		292	00	00	20
		291	00	09	52
		304	00	02	21
		306	00	01	62
		308	00	01	08
		307	00	00	20
		311	00	00	67
		340	00	00	75
		312	00	00	54
		313	00	02	91
		316	00	02	35
		334	00	00	43
		333	00	01	32
		1534	00	02	91
		1536	00	02	06
		1539	00	08	01
		1541	00	00	20
		1542	00	01	33
		1543	00	01	59
		1522	00	01	67
		1523	00	00	20
		1524	00	00	62
		1521	00	00	95
		1549	00	00	25
		1519	00	00	94
		1520	00	00	75
		1470	00	00	88
		1505	00	00	22
		1518	00	00	64
		1517	00	00	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1516	00	00	35
		1512	00	02	37
		1506	00	00	77
कून्डहित	बाघासोला - 47	1510	00	00	53
		1511	00	01	86
		1513	00	00	20
		1486	00	02	06
		1485	00	01	35
		1484	00	00	20
		1483	00	01	92
		1487	00	02	93
		1429	00	04	05
		1425	00	00	20
		1430	00	02	91
		1431	00	01	90
		1424	00	00	67
		1443	00	03	41
		1442	00	00	31
		1445	00	04	27
		1336	00	00	20
		1444	00	03	80
		1353	00	01	11
		1352	00	01	23
		1346	00	03	22
		1347	00	01	12
		1349	00	00	20
		1348	00	00	54
		1343	00	00	24
		1344	00	00	20
		1345	00	01	51
		1337	00	00	68
		1338	00	02	31
		1341	00	00	85
		1339	00	00	58
		1329	00	02	74
		1324	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1325	00	00	63
		1326	00	00	94
		1327	00	00	85
कून्डहित	बाघासोला - 47	1292	00	03	74
		1291	00	00	20
		1331	00	04	52
		579	00	00	23
		580	00	02	19
		581	00	02	32
		582	00	00	73
		637	00	09	80
		705	00	00	47
		639	00	00	30
		638	00	08	19
		702	00	09	05
		701	00	07	26
		707	00	00	20
		700	00	05	87
		699	00	00	20
		689	00	05	63
		688	00	00	20
		682	00	13	90
		691	00	05	62
		690	00	04	04
		692	00	00	23
		679	00	02	25
		680	00	00	60
		681	00	01	31
कून्डहित	कून्डहित - 42	1941	00	06	71
		971	00	01	65
		972	00	03	82
		973	00	01	57
		1940	00	00	52
		970	00	00	20
		985	00	21	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		984	00	02	24
		2214	00	10	36
		986	00	08	12
कून्डहित	कून्डहित - 42	989	00	06	34
		990	00	04	46
		993	00	01	78
		999	00	18	53
		930	00	00	37
		929	00	00	20
		759	00	00	89
		688	00	04	62
		692	00	01	85
		701	00	00	20
		693	00	01	95
		700	00	01	36
		699	00	04	40
		705	00	02	07
		676	00	01	50
		677	00	01	40
		673	00	01	57
		674	00	00	20
		672	00	02	01
		671	00	00	20
		669	00	05	07
		670	00	00	40
		668	00	03	09
		724	00	04	07
		667	00	00	20
		725	00	01	96
		726	00	03	06
		727	00	09	32
		728	00	07	77
		655	00	04	64
		654	00	03	14
		653	00	12	69
		652	00	02	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		634	00	06	32
		496	00	02	81
		547	00	00	20
कून्डहित	कून्डहित - 42	610	00	03	77
		609	00	06	87
		608	00	04	96
		607	00	00	40
		604	00	02	09
		587	00	07	32
		594	00	02	19
		593	00	04	08
		592	00	02	10
		591	00	00	20
कून्डहित	पाहाङ्गोडा - 33	461	00	00	20
		460	00	03	08
		464	00	03	18
		466	00	02	15
		457	00	00	20
		454	00	02	46
		449	00	00	59
		443	00	00	78
		442	00	00	96
		441	00	00	20
		435	00	01	45
		433	00	00	94
		430	00	01	96
		431	00	00	20
		347	00	01	99
		353	00	00	61
		354	00	02	86
		425	00	00	20
		355	00	01	33
		358	00	00	89
		360	00	01	99
		420	00	01	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		417	00	00	42
		414	00	01	18
		411	00	00	73
कून्डहित	पाहाड़गोड़ा - 33	412	00	01	31
		402	00	01	24
		401	00	01	93
		399	00	00	80
		397	00	01	55
		395	00	01	88
		393	00	01	22
		390	00	01	16
		389	00	00	87
		388	00	03	89
		387	00	01	60
		385	00	01	60
		386	00	02	19
		176	00	01	40
		208	00	06	80
		207	00	16	69
		206	00	01	36
		205	00	01	00
		204	00	00	20
		187	00	00	44
		190	00	02	80
		195	00	01	07
		194	00	00	20
		196	00	01	55
		201	00	02	21
		69	00	01	80
		68	00	02	00
		67	00	01	48
		66	00	01	53
		65	00	02	29
		55	00	01	55
		56	00	00	20
		57	00	00	65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		58	00	05	48
		62	00	00	20
		61	00	00	34
कून्डहित	पाहाङ्गोडा - 33	60	00	00	66
		59	00	01	19
		53	00	01	85
		54	00	02	48
		4	00	13	93
		7	00	00	36
कून्डहित	धनुकड़ी - 13	1187	00	02	80
		1197	00	00	69
		1196	00	00	99
		1195	00	01	13
		1203	00	00	77
		1204	00	00	68
		1194	00	00	68
		1193	00	00	71
		1205	00	00	87
		1206	00	04	23
		1207	00	00	20
		1157	00	02	33
		1158	00	01	45
		1154	00	02	45
		1152	00	00	34
		1153	00	00	95
		1307	00	01	14
		1082	00	04	68
		1070	00	00	48
		1077	00	04	05
		1079	00	00	20
		1078	00	00	99
		1076	00	01	44
		1100	00	00	20
		1075	00	00	98
		1101	00	01	46



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1036	00	02	18
		1026	00	00	88
		1022	00	00	38
कून्डहित	धनुकड़ी - 13	1025	00	00	76
		1024	00	01	31
		1023	00	00	20
		945	00	01	25
		946	00	00	68
		950	00	00	20
		949	00	00	85
		947	00	00	49
		948	00	00	85
		912	00	01	49
		961	00	00	20
		911	00	00	23
		910	00	02	96
		908	00	01	03
		981	00	07	10
		876	00	01	13
		878	00	14	73
		877	00	00	54
		319	00	01	55
		320	00	00	24
		353	00	01	23
		352	00	00	23
		309	00	31	15
		354	00	01	11
		358	00	00	20
		357	00	01	72
		356	00	00	45
		361	00	00	35
		308	00	01	53
		174	00	00	66
		175	00	01	36
		173	00	01	45
		172	00	00	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		171	00	00	56
		170	00	00	20
		177	00	00	23
कूण्डहित	धनुकड़ी - 13	178	00	00	21
		179	00	00	20
		180	00	00	20
		168	00	00	20
		169	00	00	27
		165	00	02	88
		164	00	01	74
		162	00	00	20
		217	00	05	25
		214	00	00	20
		215	00	02	29
		216	00	01	41
		218	00	01	86
		219	00	00	20
		226	00	01	18
		229	00	01	06
		230	00	01	62
		231	00	01	54
		227	00	00	20
		233	00	00	20
		234	00	02	25
		239	00	01	27
		235	00	00	21
		238	00	01	02
		244	00	00	88
		250	00	00	31
		249	00	01	51
		248	00	01	63
		246	00	04	41
कूण्डहित	सिबराम - 14	847	00	03	98
		862	00	00	50
		857	00	02	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		858	00	03	01
		856	00	01	22
		859	00	00	91
कून्डहित	सिबराम - 14	855	00	00	20
		860	00	01	12
		775	00	01	61
		784	00	00	61
		782	00	06	56
		781	00	02	38
		778	00	01	41
		493	00	02	85
		492	00	01	08
		495	00	02	76
		496	00	04	27
		494	00	01	28
		560	00	00	79
		559	00	02	85
		614	00	03	67
		596	00	00	64
		595	00	02	60
		597	00	00	20
		594	00	01	76
		593	00	00	86
		696	00	01	46
		697	00	04	86
		682	00	00	78
		680	00	00	55
		1127	00	02	06
		679	00	01	14
		677	00	03	78
		676	00	01	03
		675	00	00	33
		671	00	03	08
		670	00	00	31
		1128	00	00	47
		1131	00	00	66

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कून्डहित	सुलगाँ - 11	690	00	05	42
		691	00	00	91
कून्डहित	सुलगाँ - 11	713	00	06	09
		705	00	00	28
		704	00	02	78
		732	00	06	50
		733	00	00	65
		734	00	00	20
		731	00	01	73
		730	00	03	53
		743	00	07	59
		744	00	00	20
		614	00	43	50
		845	00	03	27
		799	00	02	48
		800	00	05	57
नाला	खुडिआम - 16	1002	00	00	78
		938	00	02	43
		948	00	21	47
		940	00	00	26
		941	00	00	33
		946	00	03	84
		942	00	09	19
		846	00	01	82
		784	00	00	20
		785	00	03	96
		787	00	02	80
		789	00	01	34
		790	00	01	68
		794	00	00	38
		793	00	03	24
		799	00	06	49
		800	00	02	10
		801	00	01	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		802	00	03	20
		814	00	00	20
		683	00	07	33
नाला	खुड़िआम - 16	717	00	00	22
		716	00	00	92
		715	00	03	17
		714	00	01	00
		705	00	05	03
		689	00	03	97
		690	00	02	46
		691	00	01	18
		692	00	04	19
		693	00	02	97
		696	00	00	69
		599	00	04	91
		577	00	02	18
		579	00	01	76
		581	00	00	98
		580	00	02	64
		585	00	08	95
		594	00	00	93
		589	00	00	20
		586	00	01	19
		587	00	01	07
		557	00	05	41
		556	00	00	55
		555	00	00	22
		559	00	02	38
		344	00	03	47
		345	00	02	39
		334	00	01	41
		338	00	00	93
		337	00	00	20
		336	00	01	34
		335	00	02	06
		328	00	02	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		329	00	00	50
		326	00	02	78
		327	00	00	22
नाला	खुडिआम - 16	325	00	01	25
		324	00	01	04
		169	00	06	12
		153	00	07	13
		154	00	07	56
		168	00	00	20
नाला	सालदहि - 27	99	00	07	76
		98	00	00	20
		97	00	02	62
		95	00	01	18
		76	00	16	86
		78	00	00	35
		77	00	08	23
		72	00	00	91
		74	00	03	12
		891	00	03	01
		1098	00	05	39
		894	00	06	42
		895	00	03	79
		896	00	00	76
		897	00	04	20
		899	00	00	22
		898	00	00	20
		910	00	02	71
		911	00	02	62
		908	00	02	41
		907	00	00	96
		1099	00	54	18
		1031	00	07	13
		1030	00	06	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
नाला	राख - 26	774	00	04	07
		773	00	02	13
		770	00	09	51
नाला	राख - 26	769	00	01	18
		776	00	11	70
		777	00	06	84
		781	00	00	91
		782	00	03	19
		785	00	04	63
		606	00	00	20
		605	00	00	64
		604	00	01	94
		603	00	00	20
		768	00	02	59
		620	00	03	29
		619	00	00	90
		618	00	01	87
		617	00	00	31
		629	00	04	15
		628	00	02	98
		630	00	00	91
		634	00	00	29
		633	00	00	56
		635	00	01	47
		639	00	01	90
		636	00	00	20
		638	00	01	25
		640	00	00	26
		642	00	03	05
		643	00	02	59
		650	00	00	98
		652	00	00	20
		655	00	02	23
		656	00	02	79
		658	00	01	51
		661	00	00	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		659	00	03	18
		473	00	00	42
		472	00	00	20
नाला	राख - 26	474	00	00	99
		475	00	00	20
		476	00	02	04
		491	00	00	27
		477	00	00	85
		489	00	00	21
		478	00	00	91
		479	00	00	92
		480	00	00	20
		486	00	01	48
		485	00	00	71
		483	00	01	39
		484	00	01	08
		461	00	01	34
		447	00	00	66
		448	00	02	13
		460	00	00	37
		451	00	05	55
		404	00	00	97
		2	00	07	56
		1	00	00	79
नाला	देउलि - 19	2232	00	00	20
		2218	00	03	06
		2221	00	01	83
		2222	00	02	59
		2250	00	06	68
		2252	00	00	20
		2247	00	00	35
		2249	00	01	55
		2248	00	02	24
		2245	00	04	05
		2253	00	01	88



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2254	00	02	01
		2255	00	00	92
		2257	00	00	75
नाला	देउलि - 19	2256	00	03	78
		2208	00	12	10
		2204	00	00	20
		2142	00	02	19
		2156	00	12	05
		2153	00	04	26
		2154	00	00	51
		2152	00	00	96
		2149	00	02	71
		2329	00	01	51
		2129	00	00	69
		1874	00	05	11
		1873	00	00	27
		1872	00	04	04
		1871	00	01	76
		1870	00	01	17
		1868	00	00	28
		1827	00	04	29
		1824	00	01	41
		1829	00	02	06
		1828	00	00	51
		1831	00	09	21
		1814	00	02	41
		1812	00	01	14
		1811	00	01	25
		1810	00	02	00
		1809	00	00	95
		1806	00	03	33
		1805	00	01	81
		1882	00	02	33
		1783	00	00	20
		1906	00	01	12
		1907	00	05	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1908	00	00	44
		1905	00	01	17
		1904	00	01	24
नाला	देउलि - 19	1903	00	03	84
		2025	00	00	20
		1945	00	01	97
		595	00	02	21
		591	00	02	27
		574	00	01	12
		572	00	00	86
		556	00	00	78
		553	00	01	41
		554	00	00	32
		557	00	00	57
		558	00	00	20
		555	00	03	84
		450	00	00	93
		456	00	00	20
		455	00	00	58
		454	00	00	20
		453	00	00	82
		461	00	00	20
		451	00	00	23
		452	00	00	73
		464	00	02	33
		467	00	00	20
		466	00	01	75
		465	00	00	98
		484	00	02	50
		483	00	00	37
		488	00	00	63
		489	00	05	44
		490	00	01	17
		523	00	02	08
		524	00	00	20
		522	00	01	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		521	00	00	97
		513	00	03	20
		515	00	02	76
नाला	देउलि - 19	517	00	02	82
		510	00	00	51
		507	00	00	61
		508	00	01	95
		509	00	02	56
		268	00	03	92
		269	00	01	71
		271	00	00	20
		270	00	02	14
		272	00	02	43
		273	00	01	10
		274	00	01	75
		217	00	00	20
		275	00	02	94
		216	00	00	56
		276	00	04	27
		285	00	00	53
		284	00	00	56
		283	00	02	70
		282	00	07	58
		1	00	41	37
		915	00	00	58
		918	00	01	33
		917	00	03	33
		951	00	00	20
		942	00	01	26
		943	00	04	73
		944	00	01	28
		948	00	02	94
		949	00	01	94
		2995	00	01	31
		936	00	02	98
		995	00	00	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		997	00	04	05
नाला	डुमरिया - 10	1008	00	00	84
नाला	डुमरिया - 10	100	00	03	10
		101	00	04	57
		102	00	00	20
		105	00	06	49
		103	00	00	28
		104	00	03	49
		86	00	00	20
		87	00	03	55
		88	00	01	42
		77	00	02	97
		76	00	00	20
		89	00	13	38
		7	00	00	72
		2	00	16	57
नाला	कालिपाथर - 4	521	00	07	96
		520	00	36	67
		279	00	00	20
		278	00	05	41
		277	00	02	50
		600	00	05	08
		599	00	05	32
		263	00	01	31
		262	00	00	46
		261	00	03	62
		259	00	01	78
		260	00	00	97
		257	00	01	58
		222	00	05	94
		255	00	02	09
		223	00	00	93
		221	00	00	20
		220	00	01	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
नाला	सहरपुर - 3	387	00	05	97
		411	00	00	77
नाला	सहरपुर - 3	386	00	00	20
		391	00	05	91
		384	00	08	45
		392	00	00	22
		393	00	00	99
		320	00	18	12
		235	00	00	22
		233	00	01	05
		230	00	04	85
		232	00	00	20
		231	00	03	49
		226	00	01	66
		225	00	02	07
नाला	जरकूँड़ि - 7	496	00	01	38
		497	00	02	94
		490	00	03	05
		488	00	03	25
		487	00	01	96
		485	00	01	22
		486	00	01	02
		500	00	01	07
		450	00	01	96
		451	00	00	20
		454	00	01	43
		452	00	02	25
		453	00	00	56
		455	00	06	03
		458	00	00	20
		460	00	00	29
		461	00	00	73
		462	00	00	65
		463	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		459	00	00	39
		465	00	10	28
		75	00	01	05
नाला	जरकूँडि - 7	76	00	01	52
		70	00	01	07
		69	00	01	58
		83	00	01	77
		82	00	00	61
		84	00	01	29
		68	00	00	20
		67	00	04	18
		62	00	01	33
		63	00	00	62
		142	00	00	20
		130	00	03	03
		131	00	03	16
		132	00	00	51
		133	00	00	73
		135	00	01	91
		141	00	01	21
		140	00	00	23
		162	00	02	88
		613	00	02	52
		161	00	01	24
		163	00	00	20
		160	00	01	13
		127	00	02	30
		173	00	01	00
		174	00	01	50
		175	00	06	21
		177	00	04	50
		188	00	06	26
नाला	सुन्दरपुर - 6	255	00	03	54
		335	00	00	20
		336	00	16	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		232	00	00	20
		311	00	00	33
		264	00	12	16
नाला	सुन्दरपुर - 6	347	00	01	86
		349	00	01	09
		279	00	00	31
		351	00	02	37
		274	00	04	55
		273	00	01	53
		343	00	01	01
		275	00	01	42
		272	00	02	20
नाला	मनीहारी - 5	870	00	00	36
		869	00	04	29
		868	00	05	34
		879	00	01	04
		880	00	00	20
		881	00	01	50
		885	00	07	44
		883	00	01	00
		882	00	04	69
		855	00	01	09
		853	00	00	73
		968	00	00	62
		852	00	01	34
		851	00	05	66
		846	00	05	61
		752	00	15	15
		750	00	01	87
		748	00	00	32
		749	00	02	75
		744	00	07	75
		743	00	04	08
		740	00	03	18
		729	00	02	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		726	00	00	24
		728	00	03	27
		727	00	00	20
नाला	मनीहारी - 5	716	00	00	28
		714	00	00	55
		715	00	00	88
		711	00	02	07
		706	00	03	13
		705	00	01	84

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)/21/2018-ओआर I/ई-27764]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 784.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of the India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 2846 Dated 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2017 published on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2017 and vide S.O. No. 1763 dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018 published on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying “Haladia-Barauni Pipeline Systems Project” for the transportation of Crude Oil in Jamtara District in the State of Jharkhand by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public up to 5<sup>th</sup> November 2018.

And whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And Whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of Section 10 of the P&MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to the pipeline.

**SCHEDULE**

District : JAMTARA			State : JHARKHAND		
Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KUNDAHIT	SUDRAKSHIPUR - 13	4829	00	00	23
		4828	00	04	29
		4835	00	04	10
KUNDAHIT	SUDRAKSHIPUR - 13	4844	00	04	58
		4953	00	00	20
		4952	00	02	94
		4949	00	23	68
		4864	00	02	27
		4865	00	02	86
		4866	00	00	20
		4867	00	03	11
		4885	00	00	61
		4886	00	05	33
		4887	00	00	63
		4894	00	03	92
		4905	00	04	38
		4906	00	04	30
		4918	00	02	38
		4907	00	04	29
		4909	00	00	69
		4910	00	01	19
		4912	00	00	71
		4813	00	08	71
		4801	00	00	93
		4576	00	00	20
		4574	00	02	71
		4573	00	02	41
		4568	00	01	23
		4569	00	02	99
		4571	00	01	92
		4570	00	05	10
		4548	00	00	20
		4543	00	00	20
		4545	00	04	45
		4542	00	00	39
		4546	00	00	20
		4541	00	06	07
		4534	00	00	94

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4536	00	01	48
		4535	00	08	49
		3900	00	00	77
KUNDAHIT	SUDRAKSHIPUR - 13	4525	00	01	25
		4524	00	00	27
		3950	00	03	86
		3948	00	00	48
		3947	00	00	20
		3949	00	04	83
		3951	00	00	20
		3935	00	05	28
		3934	00	02	13
		3931	00	04	04
		3930	00	00	20
		3928	00	01	09
		3960	00	04	10
		3962	00	00	20
		3963	00	01	81
		3968	00	00	45
		3967	00	05	40
		3976	00	03	01
		3975	00	01	51
		3977	00	03	04
		3974	00	04	04
		3997	00	00	44
		3998	00	01	50
		4500	00	02	22
		4499	00	03	07
		4496	00	10	70
		4486	00	05	32
		4485	00	08	26
		4484	00	04	54
		2670	00	02	89
		2669	00	00	38
		2668	00	02	21
		2162	00	00	82
		2151	00	00	20
		2152	00	03	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2153	00	04	60
		2150	00	08	90
		2154	00	00	20
KUNDAHIT	SUDRAKSHIPUR - 13	2158	00	04	44
		5432	00	01	53
		2137	00	00	20
		2144	00	11	51
		2138	00	01	72
		2139	00	00	42
		2118	00	00	42
		2116	00	00	60
		2117	00	06	28
		2087	00	00	26
		2040	00	04	25
		2039	00	12	87
		2037	00	01	02
		2033	00	01	26
		2043	00	01	44
		2028	00	07	09
		2027	00	01	33
		2032	00	04	46
		2021	00	02	65
		2020	00	04	12
		2026	00	12	03
		2019	00	02	78
		5381	00	01	75
		2017	00	01	88
		2018	00	04	43
		5380	00	01	80
		2016	00	05	64
		2288	00	05	86
		491	00	02	38
		2012	00	00	20
		2289	00	03	61
		2290	00	04	67
		2291	00	01	36
		2293	00	06	72
		2295	00	00	95
		2296	00	02	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2297	00	08	47
		2298	00	01	46
		2304	00	04	00
KUNDAHIT	SUDRAKSHIPUR - 13	2303	00	01	21
		2307	00	00	40
		2305	00	04	50
		2306	00	02	44
		296	00	03	67
		295	00	06	51
		300	00	00	20
		301	00	02	40
		305	00	08	09
		303	00	02	44
		304	00	03	72
		315	00	01	54
		314	00	02	24
		316	00	01	21
		317	00	03	62
		318	00	00	20
		320	00	06	45
		353	00	00	78
		356	00	05	25
		355	00	11	71
		357	00	00	53
		365	00	06	37
		367	00	03	78
		368	00	00	20
		369	00	02	25
		370	00	01	32
		371	00	05	90
		387	00	01	40
		386	00	00	53
		385	00	03	97
		377	00	04	33
		378	00	01	03
KUNDAHIT	JOKPAHARI - 38	1388	00	01	77
		1391	00	04	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1386	00	04	52
		1385	00	01	95
		1383	00	02	83
KUNDAHIT	JOKPAHARI - 38	1377	00	05	55
		1372	00	06	78
		1371	00	01	90
		1370	00	01	04
		1375	00	02	14
		1374	00	04	73
KUNDAHIT	SINGARPUR - 37	545	00	03	29
		544	00	01	97
		515	00	03	78
		514	00	04	12
		513	00	00	96
		512	00	00	46
		516	00	00	20
		510	00	00	60
		511	00	01	53
		517	00	03	07
		518	00	00	62
		519	00	00	52
		492	00	00	20
		493	00	00	88
		497	00	00	82
		498	00	00	93
		496	00	00	60
		495	00	00	20
		499	00	01	08
		500	00	01	54
		489	00	00	20
		483	00	01	67
		488	00	01	06
		487	00	01	48
		486	00	00	76
		485	00	00	20
		476	00	10	67
		468	00	01	34
		472	00	00	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		469	00	07	25
		471	00	00	20
		470	00	03	76
KUNDAHIT	PANCH MAHULI - 36	624	00	03	58
		604	00	02	30
		606	00	00	35
		603	00	01	32
		605	00	00	20
		602	00	00	29
		601	00	02	56
		600	00	01	61
		599	00	02	66
		589	00	02	55
		597	00	01	95
		598	00	00	53
		596	00	02	43
		595	00	00	20
		594	00	00	80
		591	00	04	97
		592	00	00	66
		584	00	01	18
		581	00	04	75
		579	00	00	20
		582	00	01	94
		345	00	02	06
		344	00	01	96
		340	00	00	91
		339	00	00	37
		335	00	11	51
		369	00	00	88
		370	00	00	37
		371	00	02	62
		332	00	01	39
		308	00	04	10
		306	00	01	37
		309	00	00	20
		305	00	03	40
		304	00	01	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		299	00	01	51
		301	00	02	04
		302	00	01	56
KUNDAHIT	PANCH MAHULI - 36	300	00	00	20
		207	00	00	20
		206	00	04	37
		174	00	00	25
		205	00	00	20
		212	00	00	67
		202	00	09	87
		194	00	01	19
		192	00	01	34
		195	00	01	74
		183	00	01	63
		184	00	02	36
		185	00	00	20
		628	00	00	20
KUNDAHIT	KHAJURI - 17	3337	00	04	13
		3338	00	02	24
		3347	00	00	69
		3348	00	02	42
		3349	00	01	27
		3312	00	03	92
		3376	00	01	52
		3367	00	02	93
		3375	00	03	51
		3383	00	06	57
		3382	00	00	67
		3390	00	04	32
		3386	00	04	52
		3389	00	03	23
		3393	00	01	03
		3394	00	00	20
		3144	00	00	90
		3142	00	06	67
		3143	00	09	31
		3148	00	04	11
		3147	00	00	76

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3149	00	16	55
		3096	00	02	85
		3098	00	00	20
KUNDAHIT	KHAJURI - 17	3097	00	00	73
		3095	00	01	08
		3094	00	00	94
		3087	00	02	44
		3088	00	07	21
		3080	00	00	20
		3082	00	00	87
		3081	00	01	26
		3039	00	00	20
		3038	00	02	13
		3036	00	00	90
		3035	00	00	87
		3033	00	01	19
		3043	00	01	53
		3044	00	01	02
		3045	00	01	21
		3046	00	00	42
		3047	00	00	20
		3056	00	00	20
		3023	00	00	20
		3030	00	00	20
		3024	00	05	55
		3022	00	00	77
		3021	00	00	98
		2985	00	03	60
		2986	00	00	20
		2997	00	00	82
		2998	00	00	27
		2994	00	00	31
		2996	00	04	65
		3006	00	02	38
		2979	00	01	98
		1463	00	07	17
		1464	00	01	29
		1466	00	00	59



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1477	00	00	95
		1476	00	00	83
		1475	00	00	80
KUNDAHIT	KHAJURI - 17	1484	00	00	99
		1474	00	00	20
		1545	00	03	13
		1548	00	00	51
		1546	00	01	06
		1585	00	00	87
		1584	00	00	41
		1540	00	00	14
		1586	00	01	34
		1587	00	00	20
		1588	00	00	75
		1611	00	02	97
		1589	00	00	62
		1610	00	00	22
		1609	00	00	20
		1620	00	00	28
		1612	00	01	26
		1613	00	01	49
		1605	00	00	20
		1614	00	00	49
		1604	00	00	85
		1603	00	00	50
		1602	00	00	99
		1600	00	00	97
		1697	00	01	46
		1599	00	01	42
		1699	00	00	58
		1748	00	00	69
		1703	00	01	45
		1704	00	00	20
		1726	00	00	96
		1728	00	02	62
		1731	00	02	49
		1747	00	01	93
		1736	00	01	89
		1740	00	01	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1737	00	00	20
		1739	00	00	23
		1741	00	01	15
KUNDAHIT	KHAJURI - 17	4326	00	00	85
		1178	00	01	68
		1177	00	00	90
		1176	00	01	40
		1175	00	00	30
		1160	00	06	24
		1156	00	00	20
		1161	00	02	34
		4417	00	00	20
		1154	00	00	85
		1153	00	03	77
		1152	00	04	17
		1146	00	08	36
		1149	00	06	10
		1150	00	00	25
		1089	00	02	61
		1091	00	04	68
		1090	00	03	61
		1094	00	04	02
		946	00	00	20
		949	00	11	85
		948	00	04	98
		942	00	04	63
		940	00	12	21
		912	00	02	48
		936	00	01	56
		935	00	00	74
		930	00	03	80
		934	00	00	81
		927	00	00	27
		928	00	01	65
		926	00	00	91
		891	00	04	40
		892	00	01	33
		893	00	00	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		890	00	01	43
		889	00	02	27
		887	00	00	81
KUNDAHIT	KHAJURI - 17	886	00	00	20
		888	00	03	85
		881	00	00	20
		879	00	00	77
		878	00	02	96
		880	00	04	43
		808	00	03	75
		809	00	00	22
		807	00	06	26
		783	00	00	20
		784	00	00	87
		785	00	00	98
		801	00	00	20
		786	00	01	11
		799	00	00	98
		796	00	01	88
		798	00	03	03
		610	00	00	25
		441	00	03	50
		612	00	00	20
		611	00	01	83
		443	00	00	56
		445	00	00	96
		444	00	00	83
		448	00	00	24
		449	00	02	61
		451	00	03	32
		453	00	01	05
		454	00	01	93
		456	00	00	63
		457	00	02	33
KUNDAHIT	SIMA - 15	802	00	05	20
		801	00	01	41
		797	00	00	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KUNDAHIT	KHAIRBANI - 18	572	00	10	54
		570	00	01	45
		452	00	00	59
KUNDAHIT	KHAIRBANI - 18	80	00	21	21
		390	00	02	48
		343	00	00	99
		342	00	00	71
		331	00	01	37
		121	00	05	37
		674	00	56	31
		181	00	01	52
		188	00	01	71
		189	00	03	06
		212	00	00	20
		213	00	00	71
		201	00	08	60
		665	00	01	59
KUNDAHIT	PRASADPUR - 19	1321	00	02	46
		1187	00	01	60
		1190	00	01	03
		1186	00	00	20
		1191	00	09	75
		1240	00	03	60
		1241	00	01	28
		1239	00	02	68
		1237	00	01	65
		1238	00	00	28
		1236	00	02	01
		1235	00	00	94
		1234	00	00	35
		1227	00	00	23
		1228	00	01	23
		1220	00	02	77
		1229	00	00	50
		1217	00	01	52
		1219	00	01	26
		1218	00	00	64

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1216	00	00	20
		1215	00	00	20
		981	00	00	78
KUNDAHIT	PRASADPUR - 19	472	00	01	23
		529	00	00	64
		473	00	00	40
		530	00	00	24
		539	00	02	53
		528	00	06	98
		522	00	00	20
		521	00	01	41
		520	00	00	55
		519	00	01	91
		513	00	01	06
		515	00	00	20
		514	00	01	67
		505	00	01	37
		508	00	01	44
		507	00	00	71
		506	00	04	09
		678	00	03	03
		677	00	01	07
		679	00	00	20
		675	00	05	08
		812	00	14	71
		810	00	00	20
		716	00	04	93
		805	00	06	12
		809	00	03	48
		808	00	00	90
		806	00	00	21
		807	00	02	72
		8	00	00	83
		9	00	00	50
		120	00	02	45
		121	00	00	42
		122	00	02	63
		119	00	00	73
		1328	00	07	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		117	00	00	20
		118	00	02	88
		10	00	04	41
KUNDAHIT	PRASADPUR - 19	11	00	03	75
		5	00	15	52
		31	00	00	68
		32	00	01	98
		34	00	00	20
		95	00	05	49
		80	00	01	27
		41	00	04	88
		1	00	00	47
KUNDAHIT	GARJURI - 10	2461	00	00	70
		2466	00	01	49
		2465	00	01	13
		2464	00	08	94
		2477	00	00	20
		2463	00	00	20
		2462	00	02	57
		2402	00	10	35
		2438	00	02	78
		2430	00	01	32
		2431	00	00	79
		2429	00	00	40
		2428	00	01	80
		2427	00	00	20
		2425	00	00	20
		2424	00	00	59
KUNDAHIT	PALAJURI - 12	1652	00	03	12
		1651	00	01	90
		1644	00	12	03
		1643	00	00	92
		1636	00	05	31
		1634	00	00	25
		1635	00	05	94
		1630	00	00	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1631	00	04	82
		1632	00	00	37
		1617	00	05	30
KUNDAHIT	PALAJURI - 12	1618	00	02	08
		1616	00	04	29
		1613	00	00	20
		1612	00	01	99
		1611	00	00	20
		1621	00	00	55
		1610	00	05	37
		1526	00	11	43
		1524	00	03	53
		1521	00	13	39
		1522	00	02	12
		1517	00	00	57
		1516	00	02	83
		1513	00	01	31
		1512	00	01	51
		1511	00	01	35
		1509	00	01	96
		1508	00	03	14
		1496	00	03	10
		1494	00	02	07
		1493	00	01	80
		1491	00	05	94
		1485	00	01	34
		1488	00	01	16
		1487	00	03	19
		1486	00	01	59
		97	00	05	74
		98	00	03	00
		100	00	00	20
		101	00	04	26
		102	00	01	45
		118	00	07	59
		112	00	01	14
		113	00	01	16
		117	00	01	74
		124	00	08	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		122	00	00	11
		123	00	04	07
		162	00	03	25
KUNDAHIT	PALAJURI - 12	161	00	05	11
		160	00	02	07
		164	00	01	84
		169	00	06	38
		156	00	00	48
		168	00	00	86
		165	00	01	55
		172	00	03	73
		173	00	01	72
		177	00	02	61
		194	00	00	20
		193	00	01	73
		195	00	01	19
		196	00	01	13
		197	00	00	20
		201	00	07	68
		205	00	02	74
		203	00	00	57
KUNDAHIT	JITURHIR - 48	204	00	02	12
		203	00	00	49
		206	00	02	34
		207	00	00	73
		199	00	05	67
		136	00	00	33
		138	00	04	51
		145	00	15	23
		7	00	02	55
		6	00	06	08
		4	00	01	40
		5	00	01	07
		1	00	09	65
		2	00	01	33
		19	00	05	25



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KUNDAHIT	BANKATI - 46	829	00	03	71
		827	00	02	93
		837	00	03	51
KUNDAHIT	BANKATI - 46	840	00	01	93
		844	00	02	85
		850	00	01	74
		854	00	01	03
		851	00	00	43
		852	00	01	12
		853	00	00	52
		855	00	00	20
KUNDAHIT	BAGHASOL - 47	191	00	05	49
		294	00	00	20
		293	00	01	73
		292	00	00	20
		291	00	09	52
		304	00	02	21
		306	00	01	62
		308	00	01	08
		307	00	00	20
		311	00	00	67
		340	00	00	75
		312	00	00	54
		313	00	02	91
		316	00	02	35
		334	00	00	43
		333	00	01	32
		1534	00	02	91
		1536	00	02	06
		1539	00	08	01
		1541	00	00	20
		1542	00	01	33
		1543	00	01	59
		1522	00	01	67
		1523	00	00	20
		1524	00	00	62
		1521	00	00	95
		1549	00	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1519	00	00	94
		1520	00	00	75
		1470	00	00	88
KUNDAHIT	BAGHASOL - 47	1505	00	00	22
		1518	00	00	64
		1517	00	00	60
		1516	00	00	35
		1512	00	02	37
		1506	00	00	77
		1510	00	00	53
		1511	00	01	86
		1513	00	00	20
		1486	00	02	06
		1485	00	01	35
		1484	00	00	20
		1483	00	01	92
		1487	00	02	93
		1429	00	04	05
		1425	00	00	20
		1430	00	02	91
		1431	00	01	90
		1424	00	00	67
		1443	00	03	41
		1442	00	00	31
		1445	00	04	27
		1336	00	00	20
		1444	00	03	80
		1353	00	01	11
		1352	00	01	23
		1346	00	03	22
		1347	00	01	12
		1349	00	00	20
		1348	00	00	54
		1343	00	00	24
		1344	00	00	20
		1345	00	01	51
		1337	00	00	68
		1338	00	02	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1341	00	00	85
		1339	00	00	58
		1329	00	02	74
KUNDAHIT	BAGHASOL - 47	1324	00	00	20
		1325	00	00	63
		1326	00	00	94
		1327	00	00	85
		1292	00	03	74
		1291	00	00	20
		1331	00	04	52
		579	00	00	23
		580	00	02	19
		581	00	02	32
		582	00	00	73
		637	00	09	80
		705	00	00	47
		639	00	00	30
		638	00	08	19
		702	00	09	05
		701	00	07	26
		707	00	00	20
		700	00	05	87
		699	00	00	20
		689	00	05	63
		688	00	00	20
		682	00	13	90
		691	00	05	62
		690	00	04	04
		692	00	00	23
		679	00	02	25
		680	00	00	60
		681	00	01	31
KUNDAHIT	KUNDAHIT - 42	1941	00	06	71
		971	00	01	65
		972	00	03	82
		973	00	01	57
		1940	00	00	52
		970	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		985	00	21	72
		984	00	02	24
		2214	00	10	36
KUNDAHIT	KUNDAHIT - 42	986	00	08	12
		989	00	06	34
		990	00	04	46
		993	00	01	78
		999	00	18	53
		930	00	00	37
		929	00	00	20
		759	00	00	89
		688	00	04	62
		692	00	01	85
		701	00	00	20
		693	00	01	95
		700	00	01	36
		699	00	04	40
		705	00	02	07
		676	00	01	50
		677	00	01	40
		673	00	01	57
		674	00	00	20
		672	00	02	01
		671	00	00	20
		669	00	05	07
		670	00	00	40
		668	00	03	09
		724	00	04	07
		667	00	00	20
		725	00	01	96
		726	00	03	06
		727	00	09	32
		728	00	07	77
		655	00	04	64
		654	00	03	14
		653	00	12	69
		652	00	02	13
		634	00	06	32

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		496	00	02	81
		547	00	00	20
		610	00	03	77
KUNDAHIT	KUNDAHIT - 42	609	00	06	87
		608	00	04	96
		607	00	00	40
		604	00	02	09
		587	00	07	32
		594	00	02	19
		593	00	04	08
		592	00	02	10
		591	00	00	20
KUNDAHIT	PAHARGORA - 33	461	00	00	20
		460	00	03	08
		464	00	03	18
		466	00	02	15
		457	00	00	20
		454	00	02	46
		449	00	00	59
		443	00	00	78
		442	00	00	96
		441	00	00	20
		435	00	01	45
		433	00	00	94
		430	00	01	96
		431	00	00	20
		347	00	01	99
		353	00	00	61
		354	00	02	86
		425	00	00	20
		355	00	01	33
		358	00	00	89
		360	00	01	99
		420	00	01	79
		417	00	00	42
		414	00	01	18
		411	00	00	73
		412	00	01	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		402	00	01	24
		401	00	01	93
		399	00	00	80
KUNDAHIT	PAHARGORA - 33	397	00	01	55
		395	00	01	88
		393	00	01	22
		390	00	01	16
		389	00	00	87
		388	00	03	89
		387	00	01	60
		385	00	01	60
		386	00	02	19
		176	00	01	40
		208	00	06	80
		207	00	16	69
		206	00	01	36
		205	00	01	00
		204	00	00	20
		187	00	00	44
		190	00	02	80
		195	00	01	07
		194	00	00	20
		196	00	01	55
		201	00	02	21
		69	00	01	80
		68	00	02	00
		67	00	01	48
		66	00	01	53
		65	00	02	29
		55	00	01	55
		56	00	00	20
		57	00	00	65
		58	00	05	48
		62	00	00	20
		61	00	00	34
		60	00	00	66
		59	00	01	19
		53	00	01	85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		54	00	02	48
		4	00	13	93
		7	00	00	36
KUNDAHIT	DHANUKDI - 13	1187	00	02	80
		1197	00	00	69
		1196	00	00	99
		1195	00	01	13
		1203	00	00	77
		1204	00	00	68
		1194	00	00	68
		1193	00	00	71
		1205	00	00	87
		1206	00	04	23
		1207	00	00	20
		1157	00	02	33
		1158	00	01	45
		1154	00	02	45
		1152	00	00	34
		1153	00	00	95
		1307	00	01	14
		1082	00	04	68
		1070	00	00	48
		1077	00	04	05
		1079	00	00	20
		1078	00	00	99
		1076	00	01	44
		1100	00	00	20
		1075	00	00	98
		1101	00	01	46
		1036	00	02	18
		1026	00	00	88
		1022	00	00	38
		1025	00	00	76
		1024	00	01	31
		1023	00	00	20
		945	00	01	25
		946	00	00	68
		950	00	00	20
		949	00	00	85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		947	00	00	49
		948	00	00	85
		912	00	01	49
KUNDAHIT	DHANUKDI - 13	961	00	00	20
		911	00	00	23
		910	00	02	96
		908	00	01	03
		981	00	07	10
		876	00	01	13
		878	00	14	73
		877	00	00	54
		319	00	01	55
		320	00	00	24
		353	00	01	23
		352	00	00	23
		309	00	31	15
		354	00	01	11
		358	00	00	20
		357	00	01	72
		356	00	00	45
		361	00	00	35
		308	00	01	53
		174	00	00	66
		175	00	01	36
		173	00	01	45
		172	00	00	62
		171	00	00	56
		170	00	00	20
		177	00	00	23
		178	00	00	21
		179	00	00	20
		180	00	00	20
		168	00	00	20
		169	00	00	27
		165	00	02	88
		164	00	01	74
		162	00	00	20
		217	00	05	25



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		214	00	00	20
		215	00	02	29
		216	00	01	41
KUNDAHIT	DHANUKDI - 13	218	00	01	86
		219	00	00	20
		226	00	01	18
		229	00	01	06
		230	00	01	62
		231	00	01	54
		227	00	00	20
		233	00	00	20
		234	00	02	25
		239	00	01	27
		235	00	00	21
		238	00	01	02
		244	00	00	88
		250	00	00	31
		249	00	01	51
		248	00	01	63
		246	00	04	41
KUNDAHIT	SIBRAM - 14	847	00	03	98
		862	00	00	50
		857	00	02	68
		858	00	03	01
		856	00	01	22
		859	00	00	91
		855	00	00	20
		860	00	01	12
		775	00	01	61
		784	00	00	61
		782	00	06	56
		781	00	02	38
		778	00	01	41
		493	00	02	85
		492	00	01	08
		495	00	02	76
		496	00	04	27
		494	00	01	28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		560	00	00	79
		559	00	02	85
		614	00	03	67
KUNDAHIT	SIBRAM - 14	596	00	00	64
		595	00	02	60
		597	00	00	20
		594	00	01	76
		593	00	00	86
		696	00	01	46
		697	00	04	86
		682	00	00	78
		680	00	00	55
		1127	00	02	06
		679	00	01	14
		677	00	03	78
		676	00	01	03
		675	00	00	33
		671	00	03	08
		670	00	00	31
		1128	00	00	47
		1131	00	00	66
KUNDAHIT	SULANGA - 11	690	00	05	42
		691	00	00	91
		713	00	06	09
		705	00	00	28
		704	00	02	78
		732	00	06	50
		733	00	00	65
		734	00	00	20
		731	00	01	73
		730	00	03	53
		743	00	07	59
		744	00	00	20
		614	00	43	50
		845	00	03	27
		799	00	02	48
		800	00	05	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
NALA	KHURIAM - 16	1002	00	00	78
		938	00	02	43
NALA	KHURIAM - 16	948	00	21	47
		940	00	00	26
		941	00	00	33
		946	00	03	84
		942	00	09	19
		846	00	01	82
		784	00	00	20
		785	00	03	96
		787	00	02	80
		789	00	01	34
		790	00	01	68
		794	00	00	38
		793	00	03	24
		799	00	06	49
		800	00	02	10
		801	00	01	70
		802	00	03	20
		814	00	00	20
		683	00	07	33
		717	00	00	22
		716	00	00	92
		715	00	03	17
		714	00	01	00
		705	00	05	03
		689	00	03	97
		690	00	02	46
		691	00	01	18
		692	00	04	19
		693	00	02	97
		696	00	00	69
		599	00	04	91
		577	00	02	18
		579	00	01	76
		581	00	00	98
		580	00	02	64
		585	00	08	95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		594	00	00	93
		589	00	00	20
		586	00	01	19
NALA	KHURIAM - 16	587	00	01	07
		557	00	05	41
		556	00	00	55
		555	00	00	22
		559	00	02	38
		344	00	03	47
		345	00	02	39
		334	00	01	41
		338	00	00	93
		337	00	00	20
		336	00	01	34
		335	00	02	06
		328	00	02	42
		329	00	00	50
		326	00	02	78
		327	00	00	22
		325	00	01	25
		324	00	01	04
		169	00	06	12
		153	00	07	13
		154	00	07	56
		168	00	00	20
NALA	SALDAHI - 27	99	00	07	76
		98	00	00	20
		97	00	02	62
		95	00	01	18
		76	00	16	86
		78	00	00	35
		77	00	08	23
		72	00	00	91
		74	00	03	12
NALA	BAMUNDI - 17	891	00	03	01
		1098	00	05	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		894	00	06	42
		895	00	03	79
		896	00	00	76
NALA	BAMUNDI - 17	897	00	04	20
		899	00	00	22
		898	00	00	20
		910	00	02	71
		911	00	02	62
		908	00	02	41
		907	00	00	96
		1099	00	54	18
		1031	00	07	13
		1030	00	06	23
NALA	RAKH - 26	774	00	04	07
		773	00	02	13
		770	00	09	51
		769	00	01	18
		776	00	11	70
		777	00	06	84
		781	00	00	91
		782	00	03	19
		785	00	04	63
		606	00	00	20
		605	00	00	64
		604	00	01	94
		603	00	00	20
		768	00	02	59
		620	00	03	29
		619	00	00	90
		618	00	01	87
		617	00	00	31
		629	00	04	15
		628	00	02	98
		630	00	00	91
		634	00	00	29
		633	00	00	56
		635	00	01	47
		639	00	01	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		636	00	00	20
		638	00	01	25
		640	00	00	26
NALA	RAKH - 26	642	00	03	05
		643	00	02	59
		650	00	00	98
		652	00	00	20
		655	00	02	23
		656	00	02	79
		658	00	01	51
		661	00	00	29
		659	00	03	18
		473	00	00	42
		472	00	00	20
		474	00	00	99
		475	00	00	20
		476	00	02	04
		491	00	00	27
		477	00	00	85
		489	00	00	21
		478	00	00	91
		479	00	00	92
		480	00	00	20
		486	00	01	48
		485	00	00	71
		483	00	01	39
		484	00	01	08
		461	00	01	34
		447	00	00	66
		448	00	02	13
		460	00	00	37
		451	00	05	55
		404	00	00	97
		2	00	07	56
		1	00	00	79
NALA	DEOLI - 19	2232	00	00	20
		2218	00	03	06

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2221	00	01	83
		2222	00	02	59
		2250	00	06	68
NALA	DEOLI - 19	2252	00	00	20
		2247	00	00	35
		2249	00	01	55
		2248	00	02	24
		2245	00	04	05
		2253	00	01	88
		2254	00	02	01
		2255	00	00	92
		2257	00	00	75
		2256	00	03	78
		2208	00	12	10
		2204	00	00	20
		2142	00	02	19
		2156	00	12	05
		2153	00	04	26
		2154	00	00	51
		2152	00	00	96
		2149	00	02	71
		2329	00	01	51
		2129	00	00	69
		1874	00	05	11
		1873	00	00	27
		1872	00	04	04
		1871	00	01	76
		1870	00	01	17
		1868	00	00	28
		1827	00	04	29
		1824	00	01	41
		1829	00	02	06
		1828	00	00	51
		1831	00	09	21
		1814	00	02	41
		1812	00	01	14
		1811	00	01	25
		1810	00	02	00
		1809	00	00	95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1806	00	03	33
		1805	00	01	81
		1882	00	02	33
NALA	DEOLI - 19	1783	00	00	20
		1906	00	01	12
		1907	00	05	13
		1908	00	00	44
		1905	00	01	17
		1904	00	01	24
		1903	00	03	84
		2025	00	00	20
		1945	00	01	97
		595	00	02	21
		591	00	02	27
		574	00	01	12
		572	00	00	86
		556	00	00	78
		553	00	01	41
		554	00	00	32
		557	00	00	57
		558	00	00	20
		555	00	03	84
		450	00	00	93
		456	00	00	20
		455	00	00	58
		454	00	00	20
		453	00	00	82
		461	00	00	20
		451	00	00	23
		452	00	00	73
		464	00	02	33
		467	00	00	20
		466	00	01	75
		465	00	00	98
		484	00	02	50
		483	00	00	37
		488	00	00	63
		489	00	05	44



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		490	00	01	17
		523	00	02	08
		524	00	00	20
NALA	DEOLI - 19	522	00	01	93
		521	00	00	97
		513	00	03	20
		515	00	02	76
		517	00	02	82
		510	00	00	51
		507	00	00	61
		508	00	01	95
		509	00	02	56
		268	00	03	92
		269	00	01	71
		271	00	00	20
		270	00	02	14
		272	00	02	43
		273	00	01	10
		274	00	01	75
		217	00	00	20
		275	00	02	94
		216	00	00	56
		276	00	04	27
		285	00	00	53
		284	00	00	56
		283	00	02	70
		282	00	07	58
		1	00	41	37
		915	00	00	58
		918	00	01	33
		917	00	03	33
		951	00	00	20
		942	00	01	26
		943	00	04	73
		944	00	01	28
		948	00	02	94
		949	00	01	94
		2995	00	01	31
		936	00	02	98

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		995	00	00	96
		997	00	04	05
NALA	DUMARIA - 10	1008	00	00	84
		100	00	03	10
		101	00	04	57
		102	00	00	20
		105	00	06	49
		103	00	00	28
		104	00	03	49
		86	00	00	20
		87	00	03	55
		88	00	01	42
		77	00	02	97
		76	00	00	20
		89	00	13	38
		7	00	00	72
		2	00	16	57
NALA	KALIPATHAR - 4	521	00	07	96
		520	00	36	67
		279	00	00	20
		278	00	05	41
		277	00	02	50
		600	00	05	08
		599	00	05	32
		263	00	01	31
		262	00	00	46
		261	00	03	62
		259	00	01	78
		260	00	00	97
		257	00	01	58
		222	00	05	94
		255	00	02	09
		223	00	00	93
		221	00	00	20
		220	00	01	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
NALA	SAHARPUR - 3	387	00	05	97
		411	00	00	77
		386	00	00	20
NALA	SAHARPUR - 3	391	00	05	91
		384	00	08	45
		392	00	00	22
		393	00	00	99
		320	00	18	12
		235	00	00	22
		233	00	01	05
		230	00	04	85
		232	00	00	20
		231	00	03	49
		226	00	01	66
		225	00	02	07
NALA	JARKURI - 7	496	00	01	38
		497	00	02	94
		490	00	03	05
		488	00	03	25
		487	00	01	96
		485	00	01	22
		486	00	01	02
		500	00	01	07
		450	00	01	96
		451	00	00	20
		454	00	01	43
		452	00	02	25
		453	00	00	56
		455	00	06	03
		458	00	00	20
		460	00	00	29
		461	00	00	73
		462	00	00	65
		463	00	00	20
		459	00	00	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		465	00	10	28
		75	00	01	05
		76	00	01	52
NALA	JARKURI - 7	70	00	01	07
		69	00	01	58
		83	00	01	77
		82	00	00	61
		84	00	01	29
		68	00	00	20
		67	00	04	18
		62	00	01	33
		63	00	00	62
		142	00	00	20
		130	00	03	03
		131	00	03	16
		132	00	00	51
		133	00	00	73
		135	00	01	91
		141	00	01	21
		140	00	00	23
		162	00	02	88
		613	00	02	52
		161	00	01	24
		163	00	00	20
		160	00	01	13
		127	00	02	30
		173	00	01	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		174	00	01	50
		175	00	06	21
NALA	JARKURI - 7	177	00	04	50
		188	00	06	26
NALA	SUNDARPUR - 6	255	00	03	54
		335	00	00	20
		336	00	16	25
		232	00	00	20
		311	00	00	33
		264	00	12	16
		347	00	01	86
		349	00	01	09
		279	00	00	31
		351	00	02	37
		274	00	04	55
		273	00	01	53
		343	00	01	01
		275	00	01	42
		272	00	02	20
NALA	MANIHARI - 5	870	00	00	36
		869	00	04	29
		868	00	05	34
		879	00	01	04
		880	00	00	20
		881	00	01	50
		885	00	07	44
		883	00	01	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		882	00	04	69
		855	00	01	09
NALA	MANIHARI - 5	853	00	00	73
		968	00	00	62
		852	00	01	34
		851	00	05	66
		846	00	05	61
		752	00	15	15
		750	00	01	87
		748	00	00	32
		749	00	02	75
		744	00	07	75
		743	00	04	08
		740	00	03	18
		729	00	02	00
		726	00	00	24
		728	00	03	27
		727	00	00	20
		716	00	00	28
		714	00	00	55
		715	00	00	88
		711	00	02	07
		706	00	03	13
		705	00	01	84

[F. No. R-11025(11)/21/2018-OR-I/E-27764]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ. 785.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 187, दिनांक 30 जनवरी 2018, भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 03 फरवरी 2018, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, तथा अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1760, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर 2018, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 2018 को प्रकाशित की गई थी। इन अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनीर्दिष्ट भूमि में पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में “हल्दिया-बरौनी पाइपलाइन सिस्टम्स परियोजना” जिला बीरभूम में कच्चे तेल के परिवहन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को दिनांक 2 जुलाई 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है की इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनीर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की दिनांक से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमो से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगी

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदाई होगा और पाइपलाइन से संबन्धित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

### अनुसूची

जिला : बीरभूम		राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल			
थाना	मौज़ा का नाम	सर्वेनम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	उदयपुर - 111	139	00	12	94
		105	00	05	49
बोलपुर	उदयपुर - 111	107	00	02	76
		111	00	07	25
		108	00	00	20
		110	00	01	33
		109	00	02	64
बोलपुर	चन्दनपुर - 110	3112	00	05	49
		3113	00	00	35
		3111	00	03	32

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	चन्दनपुर - 110	3110	00	02	21
		2985	00	00	20
		3109	00	01	03
		2986	00	00	29
		3012	00	00	70
		3014	00	01	61
		3013	00	01	10
		3017	00	03	16
		3018	00	03	79
		3021	00	07	39
		3024	00	03	52
		3037	00	00	74
		3048	00	02	78
		3049	00	01	14
		3050	00	01	95
		3061	00	00	26
		3052	00	02	94
		3054	00	03	25
		3056	00	01	97
		3055	00	00	98
		2632	00	00	73
		2339	00	02	56
		2338	00	00	57
		2337	00	00	36
		2329	00	00	20
		2328	00	04	50
		2235	00	08	96
		2233	00	00	20
		2236	00	00	62
		2134	00	01	12
		2217	00	02	28
		2216	00	01	85
		2215	00	03	09
		2212	00	02	83
		2208	00	01	65



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	चन्दनपुर - 110	2204	00	02	38
		2205	00	00	43
		2203	00	02	66
		2202	00	01	99
		2201	00	01	11
		1232	00	00	57
		1216	00	00	50
		1215	00	00	31
		1217	00	01	18
		1218	00	00	82
		1219	00	01	31
		1210/3349	00	00	22
		1220	00	00	92
		1207	00	04	66
		1208	00	04	88
		1201	00	02	55
		1197	00	02	40
		1209/3212	00	00	33
		3218	00	14	01
		1196	00	03	06
		1192	00	02	35
		1117/3146	00	02	34
		1117	00	05	07
		1116	00	02	50
		1115	00	00	57
		1111	00	04	62
		1114	00	01	59
		1113	00	00	20
		1112	00	00	20
		3348	00	01	85
		3347	00	01	54
		3346	00	01	86
		3277	00	00	37
		875	00	02	10
		874	00	02	39
		900	00	02	99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	चन्दनपुर - 110	872	00	01	43
		871	00	00	77
		870	00	01	16
		899	00	02	15
		854	00	03	83
		791	00	03	72
		790	00	00	20
		788	00	01	56
		787	00	04	09
		414	00	01	44
		768	00	00	21
		769	00	00	53
		770	00	00	39
		771	00	07	86
		766	00	02	13
		760	00	02	44
		759	00	01	31
		618	00	00	20
		761	00	01	75
		762	00	00	44
		660	00	05	06
		652	00	04	31
		626	00	02	22
		651	00	02	13
		649	00	04	37
		650	00	01	44
		645	00	06	33
		511	00	12	07
		532	00	03	98
		534	00	03	88
		556	00	00	48
		543	00	00	99
		542	00	02	15
		541	00	02	15
		541/884	00	02	77
		540/885	00	02	65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	चन्दनपुर - 110	540	00	00	21
		336	00	02	38
		331	00	01	00
		334	00	04	56
		315	00	08	34
		294	00	04	04
		297	00	03	15
		296	00	00	20
		300/3236	00	00	20
		299	00	02	90
		290	00	05	48
		289	00	10	57
		280	00	06	28
		271	00	02	81
		269	00	05	06
बोलपुर	रसूलगंज हाट - 114	62	00	03	37
		60	00	03	74
		59	00	09	75
बोलपुर	शिवपुर- 102	295	00	06	49
		294	00	03	91
		290/602	00	01	37
		290/542	00	01	01
		288/541	00	00	32
		545	00	01	24
		288	00	01	18
		544	00	00	57
		41	00	01	03
		41/569	00	05	44
		572	00	01	13
		569	00	05	44
बोलपुर	उत्तर राधानगर- 103	219	00	00	20
		216	00	02	00
		215	00	02	88
		207	00	16	61
		208	00	05	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	उत्तर राधानगर- 103	197	00	08	91
		163	00	00	20
		164	00	05	62
		162	00	01	17
		194	00	00	27
		192	00	01	07
		193	00	00	49
		229	00	01	42
		221	00	01	52
		190	00	02	57
		191	00	09	44
बोलपुर	रायपुर - 109	10	00	11	63
बोलपुर	मेहिदीपुर - 105	2357	00	00	35
		2356	00	02	14
		2341	00	02	08
		2342	00	03	10
		2346	00	08	40
		2322	00	08	83
		2315	00	00	66
		2316	00	01	07
		2317	00	01	61
		2318	00	00	34
		2321	00	01	57
		2319	00	01	62
		2320	00	03	02
		2296	00	03	11
		2295	00	01	41
		2293	00	00	90
		3519	00	03	83
		3513	00	00	92
		3514	00	01	44
		3515	00	00	36
		2297	00	04	91
		2270	00	03	42
		2269	00	02	73
		2267	00	05	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	मेहिदीपुर - 105	2264	00	06	81
		2141	00	06	84
		2140	00	03	61
		2138	00	01	64
		2137	00	05	17
		2109	00	07	02
		2107	00	00	20
		2110	00	01	80
		2044	00	01	16
		2043	00	06	79
		2042	00	10	85
		2036	00	04	05
		2034	00	01	25
		2431	00	07	49
		1746	00	01	09
		1747	00	00	66
		1727	00	04	07
		1729	00	02	06
		1728	00	03	67
		1725	00	06	00
		1718	00	00	20
		1719	00	09	16
		1721	00	00	20
		1720	00	00	63
		1704	00	01	58
		1701	00	01	27
		1557	00	02	45
बोलपुर	पश्चिम बहादुरपुर- 53	1598	00	00	20
		1586	00	00	33
		1585	00	03	08
		1584	00	03	89
		1583	00	02	72
		1579	00	02	11
		1577	00	09	17
बोलपुर	रूपपुर - 52	1574	00	10	14
		5445	00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	रूपपुर - 52	5444	00	06	84
		5443	00	01	13
		5427	00	07	12
		5428	00	04	54
		5425	00	04	44
		5424	00	11	28
		5423	00	01	82
		5419	00	01	36
		5421	00	06	20
		5420	00	00	23
		8275	00	04	15
		8270/8333	00	02	32
		8278	00	02	29
		8270	00	05	00
		8269	00	04	56
		8229	00	06	93
		8230	00	05	95
		8231	00	01	29
		8232	00	00	61
		8228	00	02	11
		8235	00	03	48
		8234	00	05	72
		8192/8462	00	04	21
		8126	00	00	41
		8127	00	01	47
		8128	00	00	85
		8129	00	06	80
		8185	00	03	03
		8184	00	00	79
		8183	00	03	80
		8137	00	01	71
		8139	00	00	20
		8141	00	04	70
		8410	00	00	20
		8478	00	03	45
		8481	00	02	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	रूपपुर - 52	8482	00	03	52
		7927	00	00	65
		7913	00	08	45
		7912	00	03	76
		7911	00	00	20
		7910	00	03	92
		7860	00	01	79
		7862	00	00	20
		7858	00	01	75
		7857	00	00	20
		7852	00	00	70
		7855	00	03	54
		7856	00	01	41
		7802	00	00	73
		7819	00	00	89
		7820	00	05	45
		7821	00	03	27
		7822	00	00	20
		7828	00	03	10
		7828/8454	00	05	28
		7531	00	00	42
		7610	00	02	99
		7543	00	03	13
		7544	00	00	23
		7542	00	01	75
		7538	00	01	70
		7540/8448	00	03	07
		7540	00	01	34
		7430	00	00	88
		7384	00	00	68
		7425	00	02	20
		7426	00	04	34
		7423	00	00	65
		7422	00	01	61
		7420	00	02	38
		7427	00	02	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	रूपपुर - 52	7440	00	00	20
		7130	00	02	74
		7122	00	00	40
		7123	00	05	65
		7124	00	00	24
		7110	00	02	46
		7111	00	02	25
		3076	00	02	76
		7109	00	01	72
		3074	00	02	04
		3075	00	00	90
		3073	00	02	51
		3060	00	01	61
		3061	00	02	11
		3062	00	00	78
		3063	00	01	14
		3065	00	00	46
		3064	00	02	21
		3753	00	00	20
		3052	00	02	38
		3050	00	01	36
		3051	00	03	06
		3023	00	00	93
		3025	00	00	20
		3024/3777	00	01	28
		2997	00	00	38
		2996	00	02	28
		2995	00	02	37
		2993	00	00	20
		2987	00	00	20
		2992	00	01	99
		2990	00	00	20
		2988	00	01	64
		2989	00	00	36
		2985	00	00	28
		2984	00	02	73



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	रूपपुर - 52	2983	00	00	34
		2982	00	01	92
		2951	00	17	04
		2937	00	01	22
		2953	00	00	34
		2936	00	01	48
		2934	00	00	68
		2933	00	01	43
		2928	00	09	24
		2928/8375	00	03	32
		506	00	04	76
		2926	00	00	25
		505	00	00	98
		504	00	03	98
		8369	00	05	64
		429	00	06	38
		430	00	08	49
		438	00	02	00
		439	00	00	27
		440	00	00	47
		441	00	04	30
		442	00	07	90
		443	00	02	35
		445	00	00	78
		446	00	00	20
		411	00	04	80
		387	00	06	34
		383	00	00	36
		384	00	00	83
		352	00	04	08
		385	00	01	44
		388	00	03	79
		351	00	04	05
		350	00	01	52
		349	00	02	98
		348	00	05	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बोलपुर	रूपपुर - 52	343	00	07	06
		346	00	01	52
		344	00	02	15
		345	00	00	90
		335	00	01	78
		332	00	05	87
		331	00	04	43
		330	00	04	43
		326	00	01	86
		290	00	05	75
		291/8367	00	07	90
		291	00	00	54
		279	00	03	85
		280	00	00	20
		278	00	03	45
		277	00	02	74
		294/8372	00	08	57
		293	00	00	73
		294	00	10	03
ईल्लमबाज़ार	कामारपाड़ा - 131	110	00	00	45
		109	00	03	43
		86	00	04	72
		108	00	01	09
		87	00	06	01
		89	00	04	69
		90	00	02	03
		83	00	01	65
		82	00	00	73
		80	00	03	86
		71	00	04	74
		81	00	01	06
		70	00	05	13
		68	00	03	93
		67	00	01	38
		65	00	01	90
		64	00	05	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	कामारपाड़ा - 131	33	00	00	20
		32	00	06	27
ईल्लमबाज़ार	रामनगर- 130	1018	00	06	64
		1017	00	01	75
		1002	00	00	25
		1016	00	00	20
		1015	00	02	31
		1013	00	02	43
		1003	00	02	19
		935	00	04	80
		936	00	10	30
		934	00	02	45
		939	00	00	69
		941	00	04	96
		942	00	02	21
		943	00	01	25
		944	00	07	51
		945	00	02	37
		916	00	03	87
		915	00	00	49
		904	00	05	76
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पुरबा नारायणपुर - 114	1033	00	07	76
		1037	00	05	90
		1039	00	02	95
		1040	00	04	29
		1022	00	11	71
		1020	00	01	70
		1021	00	01	31
		1019	00	02	90
		1018	00	03	30
		1016	00	04	16
		1016/1101	00	04	54
		1015	00	04	83
		1014	00	02	88
		756	00	05	98
		752	00	12	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पुरबा नारायणपुर - 114	732	00	04	06
		733	00	02	98
		734	00	04	91
		715	00	00	20
		716	00	08	11
		714	00	06	24
		713	00	03	71
		712	00	03	84
		669	00	03	66
		668	00	03	82
		667	00	03	95
		494/1114	00	03	91
		673	00	02	83
		1007/1126	00	01	17
		494/1112	00	01	80
		494/1111	00	00	82
		494	00	09	48
		491/1150	00	00	47
		492	00	01	85
		480	00	05	81
		481	00	03	13
		482	00	02	18
		479	00	06	05
		483	00	00	20
		485/1159	00	00	24
		485/1156	00	00	67
		479/1157	00	00	52
		485	00	03	01
		478	00	00	20
		479/1105	00	00	20
		471	00	10	07
		472	00	07	01
		473	00	05	52
		474	00	02	21
		474/1085	00	07	43
		474/1079	00	13	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	माटीकोना- 115	1151	00	02	56
		1042	00	02	25
		1040	00	07	49
		1003	00	05	53
		1002	00	01	29
		1001	00	03	88
		997	00	05	88
		994	00	03	34
		993	00	00	37
		992	00	01	81
		990	00	01	75
		989	00	02	33
		980	00	02	14
		979	00	01	06
		187/1663	00	04	49
		186	00	02	96
		187/1664	00	03	51
		188	00	08	87
		189	00	03	05
		168	00	03	24
		169	00	05	57
		170	00	04	58
		134	00	00	36
		143	00	05	03
		135	00	00	20
		137	00	03	33
		140	00	05	29
		138	00	02	25
		139	00	01	19
		120	00	04	39
		121	00	01	82
		6	00	05	68
		1	00	00	87
		5	00	06	81
		4	00	02	74
		3	00	04	28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	माटीकोना- 115	2	00	00	20
		10	00	05	54
ईल्लमबाज़ार	गोलटीकुरी- 110	2076	00	02	05
		2075	00	04	84
		2074	00	00	20
		2073	00	04	99
		2067	00	04	23
		2066	00	04	37
		387	00	02	52
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पंच तेनतुले - 108	391/492	00	00	73
		388	00	00	29
		389	00	03	68
		381	00	00	64
		382	00	01	40
		497	00	01	65
		495	00	04	75
		497	00	01	65
		495	00	04	75
		496	00	01	91
		359	00	00	88
		360	00	00	40
		370	00	03	33
		369	00	03	95
		363	00	05	50
		252	00	03	66
		251	00	00	33
		247	00	03	54
		254	00	00	30
		246	00	05	42
		245	00	00	22
		244	00	03	54
		240	00	00	20
		241	00	03	70
		230	00	03	26
ईल्लमबाज़ार	कायरा- 107	2353	00	03	20
		2353/3349	00	03	08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	कायरा- 107	2371	00	00	20
		2354	00	04	78
		2355	00	00	20
		2367	00	04	60
		2366	00	02	83
		2356	00	03	04
		2323	00	03	02
		2322	00	00	61
		2324	00	01	38
		2320	00	03	42
		2324/3346	00	00	43
		2318	00	02	50
		2317/3342	00	04	45
		2298	00	02	27
		2156	00	04	83
		2300	00	00	20
		2146	00	01	33
		2147	00	02	42
		2148	00	02	70
		2142	00	01	88
		2149	00	01	13
		2150	00	05	57
		2134	00	10	81
		2425	00	00	85
		2426	00	00	95
		2430	00	02	61
		2431	00	03	58
		2429	00	02	30
		2432	00	03	61
		2435	00	02	09
		2434	00	02	24
		2125	00	00	29
		2437/3209	00	05	43
		1471	00	02	86
		1472	00	02	57
		1476	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	कायरा- 107	1473	00	03	12
		1474	00	00	36
		1475	00	00	47
		1487	00	00	38
		1454/1991	00	03	73
		1490	00	00	53
		1454	00	00	66
		1453	00	08	23
		1452	00	02	24
		1424	00	00	20
		1425	00	04	40
		1426	00	01	71
		1429	00	00	61
		1427	00	00	51
		1428	00	03	26
		1432	00	00	20
		1427/1982	00	01	25
		1433	00	02	06
		1436	00	00	20
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पाचियारा- 106	2040	00	00	78
		2042	00	00	20
		2041	00	03	41
		2044	00	01	01
		2056	00	05	09
		2055	00	01	20
		2054	00	02	51
		2052	00	00	89
		2061	00	00	20
		2053	00	02	53
		2051	00	00	30
		2050	00	02	74
		2024	00	05	18
		2019	00	03	35
		2007	00	05	50
		2020	00	00	20
		2006	00	02	95



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पाचियारा- 106	2002	00	00	22
		2003	00	01	84
		2001	00	03	07
		1987	00	02	77
		1988	00	01	86
		1986	00	01	70
		1499	00	00	41
		1978	00	00	20
		1979	00	03	96
		1977	00	03	45
		1976	00	05	30
		1963	00	00	98
		1975	00	04	48
		1975/2286	00	01	44
		1973	00	00	20
		1974	00	06	40
		1970	00	03	30
		1969	00	01	34
		1967	00	03	48
		1968	00	01	46
		1870	00	00	82
		1871	00	07	29
		1868	00	06	07
		1865	00	05	36
		1864	00	01	10
		1863	00	01	08
		1866	00	00	20
		1595	00	07	70
		1596	00	00	93
		1598	00	00	21
		1597	00	13	03
		1624/2318	00	03	06
		1624/2319	00	09	25
		1845	00	13	04
		1650	00	07	60
		1651	00	03	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पाचियारा- 106	1655	00	02	66
		1653	00	01	04
		1654	00	03	26
		1656	00	00	84
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पाईकुनि- 105	1738	00	04	14
		1737	00	02	56
		1735	00	02	91
		1739	00	00	53
		1734	00	02	72
		1740	00	00	20
		1741	00	01	50
		1726	00	02	47
		1725	00	03	23
		1724	00	02	27
		1704	00	00	65
		1270	00	10	20
		1269	00	10	33
		1271	00	01	75
		1278	00	03	01
		1279	00	02	95
		1280	00	00	46
		1281	00	01	40
		1184/1838	00	03	16
		1285	00	01	57
		1283	00	00	20
		1284	00	00	36
		1292	00	00	20
		1288	00	02	11
		1290	00	00	34
		1291	00	02	34
		1297	00	03	47
		1295	00	00	20
		1296	00	00	20
		1298	00	03	01
		1299	00	02	36
		1300	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	पाईकुनि- 105	1107	00	02	33
		1110	00	01	00
		1108	00	00	80
		1111	00	01	82
		350	00	01	01
		1001	00	02	54
		1003	00	02	18
		1002	00	02	61
		999	00	03	41
		938	00	00	75
		939	00	03	86
		940	00	03	21
		941	00	02	05
		944	00	02	03
		946	00	01	36
		947	00	02	20
		948	00	01	07
		949	00	00	66
		950	00	03	77
		954	00	01	06
		953	00	01	54
		956	00	02	80
		955	00	01	25
		887	00	02	22
		958	00	01	27
		886	00	03	21
		959	00	03	02
		960/1909	00	01	60
		885	00	00	20
ईल्लमबाज़ार	नृपति ग्राम- 43	1274	00	03	99
		1275	00	07	02
		1276	00	00	45
		1277	00	06	34
		1254	00	03	85
		1278	00	04	28
		1253	00	01	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	नृपति ग्राम- 43	1279	00	03	15
		1311	00	05	02
		1314	00	07	37
		1320	00	07	38
		1321	00	04	00
		1333	00	01	61
		1332	00	00	23
		1331	00	02	11
		1330/1830	00	01	86
		1330	00	03	08
		1335	00	01	24
		1336	00	02	10
		1334	00	00	20
		855	00	05	52
		854	00	05	17
ईल्लमबाज़ार	गोपीनाथपुर- 44	3965	00	05	66
		3963	00	02	81
		3964	00	00	65
		3962	00	01	79
		3961	00	01	12
		3951	00	03	68
		3950	00	03	49
		3943	00	02	23
		3949	00	00	20
		3948	00	04	60
		3882	00	03	36
		3916	00	05	81
		3915	00	03	61
		3892	00	05	29
		3894	00	04	58
		3901	00	03	61
ईल्लमबाज़ार	गोपीनाथपुर- 44	3902	00	05	94
		3868	00	03	40
		3867	00	02	64
		3866	00	00	81
		3863	00	05	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	गोपीनाथपुर- 44	3859	00	04	98
		3860	00	01	42
		3840	00	04	01
		3841	00	03	27
		3839	00	04	63
		3838	00	02	32
		3836	00	02	79
		3592	00	00	31
		3679	00	05	84
		3665	00	05	59
		3664	00	02	45
		3682	00	02	76
		3678/4060	00	00	56
		3685	00	00	99
		3684	00	05	41
		3688	00	04	13
ईल्लमबाज़ार	राकोना- 45	625	00	02	33
		626	00	02	50
		627	00	00	20
		629/988	00	04	00
		579	00	00	20
		580	00	07	06
		578/956	00	05	22
		571	00	04	18
		572	00	03	33
		573	00	03	33
		561	00	02	94
		543	00	01	67
		544	00	03	86
		545	00	03	96
		547	00	00	20
		546	00	02	28
		548/918	00	02	27
		689	00	02	90
		694	00	00	53
		688	00	01	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	राकोना- 45	696	00	00	81
		690	00	03	95
		692	00	00	44
		692/955	00	00	52
		691	00	01	43
		854	00	00	20
		868	00	04	80
		867	00	01	35
		865	00	00	98
		866	00	02	75
		883	00	02	67
		884	00	03	80
		885	00	03	49
ईल्लमबाज़ार	धरमपुर - 46	1926	00	04	00
		1927	00	02	21
		1929	00	03	37
		1930	00	04	45
		1933	00	04	73
		1890	00	04	70
		1892	00	00	20
		1891	00	00	46
		1584	00	01	18
		1795	00	01	34
		1795/2088	00	00	72
		1796	00	01	47
		1793	00	06	28
		1797/2535	00	02	62
		1798	00	01	76
		1791	00	00	85
		1792	00	00	20
		1695	00	04	14
		1694	00	01	83
		1693	00	01	63
		1688	00	04	38
		1687	00	00	43
		1686	00	00	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	धरमपुर - 46	1680	00	00	20
		1679	00	00	20
		1633	00	08	27
		1623/2529	00	01	63
		1640	00	02	30
		1639	00	02	85
		1638	00	01	32
		1637	00	01	16
		1636	00	05	12
		1625/2528	00	05	65
		1629	00	03	58
		1627	00	01	86
		1926	00	04	00
ईल्लमबाज़ार	सून्ट - 47	572	00	01	41
		573	00	01	49
		574	00	01	97
		569	00	00	71
		567	00	03	96
		566	00	02	08
		562	00	24	07
		565	00	01	56
		560	00	04	65
		527	00	00	70
		528	00	00	95
		529	00	01	50
		526	00	01	70
		533	00	01	34
		534	00	04	75
		519	00	00	61
		518	00	01	55
		535	00	01	24
		421	00	00	35
		225	00	01	10
		226	00	01	03
		227	00	02	35
		228	00	02	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	सूनुट - 47	229	00	00	35
		222	00	03	18
		260	00	03	52
		261	00	00	82
		262	00	02	29
		263	00	00	97
		265	00	02	07
		264	00	00	88
		267	00	00	26
		266	00	03	70
		271	00	05	80
		183/1101	00	01	00
		274	00	00	94
		182	00	02	38
		181	00	02	43
		277	00	03	69
		171	00	00	20
		170	00	01	92
		169	00	00	85
		167	00	02	93
		111	00	06	11
		112	00	00	20
		110	00	00	20
		115	00	03	20
		116	00	04	60
		119	00	11	48
		123	00	00	70
		122	00	06	60
		121	00	04	31
		32	00	03	88
		31	00	03	10
		30	00	00	20
		29	00	02	23
		17	00	04	43
		13	00	01	15
		12	00	02	90



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	सूनुट - 47	11	00	02	25
		2	00	01	01
		6	00	05	72
ईल्लमबाज़ार	सलका - 48	1291	00	05	79
		1297	00	01	34
		1296	00	02	65
		1300	00	02	13
		1295	00	07	32
		1293	00	02	21
		1294	00	01	87
		1266	00	03	10
		1228	00	00	20
		1265	00	02	51
		1264/1389	00	03	23
		1234/1386	00	02	35
		1235	00	03	18
		1236	00	05	51
		1237	00	02	96
		1239	00	06	50
		1243	00	02	33
		1206	00	02	80
		1166	00	06	00
		1167	00	03	81
		1168	00	01	26
		1169	00	03	93
		1171	00	02	65
		1172	00	03	02
		1173	00	03	33
		1174	00	04	92
		1175	00	03	71
		674	00	04	43
		675	00	03	35
		676	00	02	51
		677	00	01	88
		662	00	00	49
		661	00	03	49

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ईल्लमबाज़ार	सलका - 48	659	00	03	23
		657	00	02	64
		650	00	00	20
		651	00	04	22
		652	00	00	49
		642	00	02	71
		643	00	01	80
		638	00	05	80
		641	00	04	77
		702	00	01	83
		703	00	00	37
		564	00	03	71
		640	00	03	41
		639	00	00	42
		566	00	02	74
		563	00	03	12
		568/1402	00	08	99
		568	00	00	40
		613	00	04	34
		615	00	02	46
		617	00	03	72
दुबराजपुर	खगरा- 210	316	00	00	62
		315	00	03	84
		314	00	04	55
		313	00	01	20
		312	00	01	92
		311	00	03	85
		310	00	00	77
		307	00	01	20
		308/424	00	00	20
		345	00	05	79
		258/366	00	02	17
		256	00	04	92
		110	00	04	37
		341	00	05	95
		111	00	01	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	खगरा- 210	115	00	01	30
		114	00	04	52
		105	00	14	19
		118	00	03	75
		119	00	01	14
		104	00	07	47
		74/417	00	00	33
		90	00	00	62
		88	00	03	79
		87	00	08	29
		86	00	03	06
		85	00	00	20
		35	00	04	33
		31	00	09	08
		33	00	00	22
		32	00	03	04
		17	00	05	14
		19	00	00	31
		18	00	02	31
		20/355	00	04	33
		1	00	01	04
दुबराजपुर	पदुमा - 211	2125	00	05	52
		2121	00	10	90
		2120	00	08	57
		2119	00	06	44
दुबराजपुर	बोधग्राम- 208	936	00	01	02
		993	00	00	55
		992	00	04	06
		997	00	07	13
		985	00	03	46
		984	00	04	88
		983	00	00	53
		982	00	03	78
		978	00	05	08
		979	00	00	20
		980	00	04	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	बोधग्राम- 208	960	00	06	27
		959	00	02	76
		958	00	03	43
		952	00	00	20
		954	00	04	27
		954/1470	00	02	63
		874	00	03	17
		867	00	00	40
		873	00	02	96
		875	00	06	91
		877	00	02	09
		876	00	05	32
		878	00	02	82
		852	00	01	92
		839	00	00	70
		840	00	07	13
		841	00	04	52
		827	00	01	71
		826	00	02	45
		824	00	00	20
		825	00	04	06
दुबराजपुर	कोटा - 158	1605	00	06	96
		1589	00	06	01
		1588	00	06	90
		1587	00	01	84
दुबराजपुर	भालुका- 207	277	00	07	66
		232	00	07	29
		231	00	04	87
		227	00	08	46
		224	00	00	89
		225	00	00	20
		87	00	00	51
		86	00	02	50
		91	00	03	29
		85	00	00	98
		83	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	भालुका- 207	81	00	04	90
		94	00	01	44
		95	00	03	41
		99	00	04	47
		98	00	03	50
		37	00	00	22
		36	00	04	27
		29	00	00	27
		34	00	03	37
		30	00	00	20
		31	00	01	07
		33	00	01	20
दुबराजपुर	दक्षिण चांदीपुर - 160	274	00	01	57
		273	00	06	88
		682	00	03	50
		681	00	07	49
		269	00	08	69
दुबराजपुर	बिरोरी- 164	835	00	01	15
		815	00	08	51
		816	00	02	31
		813	00	04	32
		658	00	02	72
		659	00	01	39
		656	00	02	64
		655	00	01	58
		663	00	00	99
		665	00	04	66
		653	00	01	74
		647	00	00	20
		646	00	01	26
		645	00	07	34
		473	00	07	11
		492	00	01	56
		504	00	02	08
		503	00	02	29
		494	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	बिरोरी- 164	495	00	01	74
		502	00	00	20
		496	00	03	23
		491	00	00	90
		490	00	04	06
		489	00	01	07
		477	00	00	91
		407	00	00	27
		408/903	00	00	86
		406	00	02	86
		405/902	00	03	02
		405	00	01	27
		403	00	00	74
		404	00	00	76
		402	00	00	20
		397	00	01	87
		396	00	03	94
		888	00	00	36
		449	00	01	78
		448	00	00	34
		450	00	03	30
		383/844	00	06	59
		383	00	02	19
		382/929	00	03	14
		386	00	04	23
	रेंगना- 163	2465	00	00	20
		2459	00	04	08
		2458	00	03	96
		2450	00	05	24
		2451	00	03	42
		2449	00	03	40
		2370	00	02	93
		2369/2582	00	01	48
		2369	00	08	22
		2366	00	05	33
		2380	00	13	67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	रेंगना- 163	2381	00	01	90
		2382	00	01	23
		2378	00	00	20
		2385	00	06	55
		2387	00	05	60
		2395	00	03	24
		2386	00	00	31
		2396	00	02	66
		2397	00	02	47
		2398	00	04	19
		2400	00	04	60
		961	00	02	28
		963	00	00	20
		959	00	06	18
		830	00	03	06
		957/1202	00	02	75
		833	00	00	89
		834	00	04	24
		835	00	00	20
		836	00	02	82
		843	00	00	81
		844	00	00	20
		842	00	03	27
		841	00	01	42
		840	00	00	44
		839	00	00	56
		853	00	00	59
		788	00	06	37
		787	00	01	62
		786	00	02	96
		783	00	00	38
		782	00	02	17
		781	00	06	03
		778	00	01	01
		547	00	01	24
		548	00	00	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	रेंगना- 163	543	00	00	20
		544	00	05	40
		546	00	00	82
		539	00	02	47
		523	00	00	43
		537	00	00	47
		538	00	03	18
		532	00	02	68
		531	00	05	09
		530	00	00	20
		526	00	01	90
		529	00	04	30
		528	00	01	43
		215	00	01	94
		334/1093	00	04	64
		338/1092	00	03	51
		338	00	00	83
		335	00	03	63
		336	00	04	71
		1153	00	01	70
		315	00	01	63
		312	00	02	94
		313	00	00	47
		309	00	01	72
		306	00	00	29
		305	00	08	25
		278	00	03	80
		280	00	00	20
		279	00	02	59
		274	00	02	03
		273	00	04	53
		282	00	01	62
		283	00	02	08
		284/1140	00	01	00
		284	00	01	84
		285/1141	00	00	20



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	रेंगना- 163	286	00	03	03
		287	00	00	84
		9	00	06	54
		8	00	06	22
		6	00	00	42
दुबराजपुर	दक्षिण गोपालपुर- 150	239	00	12	14
		14	00	00	20
		237/318	00	04	61
दुबराजपुर	पचियारा - 168	3428	00	03	21
		3346	00	05	24
		3427	00	03	79
		3426	00	00	64
		3389/3532	00	00	20
		3390	00	10	60
		3391	00	01	23
		3393	00	00	43
		3397	00	01	83
		3396	00	00	84
		3395	00	05	32
		3370	00	05	78
		3362	00	00	23
		3369	00	01	27
		2678	00	03	24
		2673	00	01	33
		2672	00	00	20
		2679	00	05	57
		2709	00	00	65
		2708	00	03	21
		2705	00	03	12
		2682	00	04	25
		2683	00	01	79
		2700	00	04	40
		2686	00	00	20
		2694	00	00	20
		2696	00	00	91
		2697	00	02	84

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पचियारा - 168	2698	00	00	74
		2692	00	02	76
		2691	00	00	24
		2742	00	01	86
		2743	00	03	73
		2132	00	00	80
		2766	00	03	68
		2126	00	04	00
		2125	00	04	48
		2088	00	02	36
		2089	00	02	53
		2092	00	00	20
		2093	00	02	67
		2094	00	00	47
		2095	00	00	20
		2096	00	02	33
		2098	00	00	20
		2097	00	01	47
		2068	00	04	84
		2826	00	02	22
		2827	00	00	21
		1819	00	02	60
		1818	00	06	90
		1766	00	00	20
		1767	00	01	24
		1817	00	00	20
		1769	00	01	84
		1816	00	02	83
		1814	00	01	71
		1815	00	02	41
		1778	00	00	78
		1803	00	02	66
		1801	00	02	42
		1852	00	01	26
		1800	00	00	20
		1857	00	03	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पचियारा - 168	1856	00	00	20
		1860	00	02	12
		1861	00	01	10
		1859	00	00	36
		1862	00	02	06
		1889	00	00	20
		1888	00	02	85
		1887	00	02	27
		1886	00	01	92
		1876	00	03	16
		1875	00	00	20
		1877	00	01	85
		1878	00	02	40
		1879	00	00	80
		1743	00	00	94
		1640	00	00	54
		1637	00	00	20
		1635	00	00	35
		1636	00	02	29
		1634	00	01	67
		1621	00	00	20
		1632	00	01	80
		1630	00	00	96
		1628	00	00	20
		1629	00	02	41
		696	00	00	20
		691	00	01	56
		695	00	00	20
		692	00	03	35
		694	00	00	20
		685	00	00	20
		682	00	00	71
		684	00	03	32
		683	00	02	18
		665	00	00	20
		665/1588	00	01	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पचियारा - 168	658	00	01	55
		663	00	01	11
		662	00	01	61
		538	00	05	89
		537	00	00	20
		539	00	05	25
		522	00	00	20
		521/1579	00	02	00
		520	00	04	78
		519	00	00	83
		515	00	03	69
		213/1524	00	04	74
दुबराजपुर	चन्द्रपुर- 169	1939	00	16	38
		1851	00	01	91
		1850	00	04	37
		1849	00	05	53
		1858	00	00	20
		1859	00	00	66
		1860	00	01	69
		1861	00	01	41
		1862	00	01	12
		1863	00	01	48
		1864	00	02	76
		1830	00	00	20
		1823	00	01	00
		1865	00	02	26
		1866	00	00	43
		1821	00	03	15
		1813	00	03	95
		1812	00	02	48
		1811	00	00	22
		1808	00	00	63
		1809	00	02	35
		1810	00	00	51
		1807	00	00	29
		1803	00	02	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	चन्द्रपुर- 169	1806	00	02	59
		1804	00	02	28
		1441/1955	00	00	20
		1441	00	04	38
		1438	00	03	57
		1437	00	01	57
		1435	00	00	20
		1433	00	01	71
		1127	00	01	03
		1453	00	00	48
		1454	00	02	23
		1455	00	01	15
		1458	00	00	59
		1457	00	02	13
		1460	00	00	20
		1461	00	03	10
		1463	00	02	46
		1462	00	00	20
		1467	00	02	20
		1468	00	02	54
		1105	00	00	20
		1498	00	04	86
		1096	00	00	20
		1097	00	00	58
		1087	00	02	43
		1083	00	00	20
		1081	00	02	96
		1082	00	01	13
		1074	00	01	00
		1073	00	01	88
		1072	00	00	20
		1064/2004	00	01	90
		1065	00	01	17
		1070	00	01	04
		1067	00	00	20
		1068	00	01	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	चन्द्रपुर- 169	1069	00	01	88
		1046	00	02	07
		1045	00	00	76
		1044	00	02	40
		1039	00	01	08
		1958	00	00	73
		1040	00	01	36
		1038	00	00	20
		998	00	04	26
		697	00	00	21
		695	00	00	67
		696	00	00	20
		694	00	01	61
		693	00	00	20
		665	00	04	55
		658	00	04	36
		664	00	00	20
		660	00	00	20
		662	00	00	31
		661	00	01	85
		663	00	00	64
		605	00	00	32
		603	00	01	62
		602	00	00	98
		589	00	00	64
		590	00	00	74
		591	00	03	00
		592	00	02	42
		588	00	02	53
		577	00	00	29
		587	00	01	08
		578	00	00	20
		586	00	01	11
		580	00	00	20
		585	00	00	20
		583	00	01	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	चन्द्रपुर- 169	582	00	01	58
		559	00	01	61
दुबराजपुर	हेतमपुर - 143	217	00	00	39
		218	00	00	87
		232	00	00	91
		227	00	00	20
		233	00	00	20
		231	00	01	44
		230	00	01	77
		234	00	00	20
		244	00	01	96
		245	00	00	25
		224	00	02	26
		249	00	01	83
		248	00	00	22
		252	00	00	93
		259	00	02	22
		258	00	00	20
		253	00	02	97
		254	00	00	93
		197	00	01	51
		279	00	00	45
		198	00	00	20
		195	00	00	81
		196	00	01	62
		280	00	04	12
		175	00	06	60
		282	00	00	23
		172	00	01	74
		170	00	00	20
		171	00	02	13
		160	00	02	77
		150	00	02	33
		143/1332	00	01	79
		143/1331	00	03	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	हेतमपुर - 143	137/875	00	00	90
		155	00	00	20
		137	00	04	79
		136	00	03	74
		135	00	01	92
		159	00	00	24
दुबराजपुर	मोहनपुर- 142	601	00	06	20
		605/650	00	01	19
		602/649	00	02	93
		602	00	05	27
		600	00	00	36
		599	00	02	28
		598	00	05	91
		370	00	00	75
		369	00	02	12
		372	00	00	27
		371	00	00	20
		367	00	07	52
		368	00	03	83
		355	00	03	20
		352	00	00	42
		353	00	07	74
		353/416	00	00	55
		343	00	01	45
		311	00	00	20
		343/426	00	01	62
		390	00	07	78
		65	00	03	31
		68	00	05	55
		72	00	01	30
		74	00	03	95
		75	00	00	46
		77	00	00	20
		58	00	04	76
		55	00	00	24
		79	00	02	69



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	मोहनपुर- 142	52	00	02	55
		51	00	03	01
		49	00	00	20
		90	00	01	28
		2	00	10	06
		1	00	01	32
दुबराजपुर	सत केनदूरी - 104	1978	00	04	65
		1986	00	00	59
		1979	00	00	51
		1982	00	00	46
		1983	00	00	26
		2267	00	00	74
		2006	00	01	67
		2266	00	00	43
		1939	00	00	20
		1941	00	00	20
		1939	00	01	47
		1940	00	00	46
		1938	00	02	31
		1937	00	01	97
		1935	00	06	18
		1933	00	02	89
		1934	00	03	37
दुबराजपुर	इस्लामपुर - 140	853	00	02	69
		858	00	00	66
		854	00	06	86
		855	00	02	85
		846	00	03	10
		847	00	00	20
		844	00	00	36
		842	00	01	54
		843	00	02	26
		827	00	00	36
		828	00	01	79
		829	00	04	36
		830	00	00	51

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	इस्लामपुर - 140	831	00	13	11
		181	00	09	43
दुबराजपुर	बेलेशुली- 139	755	00	14	93
		672	00	02	36
		671	00	00	23
		670	00	01	20
		673	00	01	38
		674	00	03	27
		543	00	03	77
		545	00	00	20
		542	00	04	17
		541	00	00	20
		520	00	03	42
		540	00	00	26
		522	00	00	52
		523	00	01	40
		524	00	01	12
		526	00	01	38
		527	00	01	71
		529	00	00	46
		525	00	01	19
		528	00	01	97
		472	00	00	20
		504	00	02	22
		503	00	00	76
		503/804	00	01	70
		503/803	00	00	80
		475	00	03	99
		474	00	00	38
		488	00	00	57
		487	00	00	68
		486	00	00	91
		485	00	01	07
		484	00	00	20
		483	00	01	44
		336	00	02	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	बेलेशुली- 139	337	00	00	20
		336/749	00	00	83
		421	00	03	48
		360	00	00	44
		361	00	03	51
		376	00	00	69
		375	00	00	61
		374	00	01	37
		368	00	01	58
		371	00	00	24
		370	00	01	09
		391	00	00	29
		394/780	00	01	53
		394	00	00	21
		397	00	14	26
		392	00	00	53
		398	00	00	62
		782	00	05	29
		781	00	04	96
		74	00	00	26
दुबराजपुर	अस्दुल्ला - 106	844	00	21	56
		843	00	00	70
		842	00	13	73
		711	00	00	85
		710	00	05	24
		712	00	02	96
		709	00	00	65
		713	00	03	89
		707	00	04	61
		705	00	04	47
		675	00	04	78
		593	00	00	39
		594	00	00	95
		592	00	00	58
		590	00	03	65
		589	00	01	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	अस्दुल्ला - 106	586	00	00	90
		587	00	03	91
		585	00	02	36
		684	00	07	78
		683	00	00	20
		685	00	00	20
		581	00	03	30
		686	00	00	20
		685	00	03	90
		694	00	05	60
		693	00	00	44
		690	00	06	12
		691	00	00	73
		133	00	00	96
		132	00	05	08
दुबराजपुर	नुनेडी- 110	141	00	02	09
		130	00	02	67
		142	00	03	66
		129	00	05	91
		143	00	05	01
		151	00	04	26
		152	00	02	89
		49	00	00	99
		50	00	00	20
		52	00	03	37
		48	00	00	20
		45	00	01	50
		53	00	00	84
		55	00	02	38
		54/169	00	00	70
		54	00	00	87
		17	00	10	74
		24	00	00	49
		23	00	04	93
		22	00	00	20
		21	00	02	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	तुनेडी- 110	15	00	00	20
		16	00	05	09
दुबराजपुर	पन्डितपुर- 111	1509	00	04	30
		1508	00	00	20
		1643	00	05	98
		1644	00	00	52
		1645	00	10	17
		1651	00	01	35
		1323	00	00	94
		1337	00	04	67
		1367	00	00	54
		1366	00	05	30
		1365	00	05	14
		1364	00	00	97
		1362/1706	00	02	30
		1363	00	00	20
		1372	00	01	09
		1362	00	01	94
		1362/1707	00	01	89
		1132	00	01	04
		1629	00	04	15
		1690	00	03	48
		1133	00	00	20
		1145	00	07	56
		1146	00	00	20
		1139	00	00	78
		1144	00	00	95
		1143	00	00	48
		1141	00	02	71
		1142	00	03	48
		1021	00	13	13
		1025	00	00	20
		1020	00	00	73
		983	00	07	52
		982	00	00	25
		987	00	01	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पन्डितपुर- 111	981	00	02	17
		270	00	01	29
		269	00	02	20
		267	00	00	30
		59	00	01	70
		57	00	01	33
		56	00	00	70
		54	00	03	63
		675	00	01	25
		974	00	01	40
		583	00	00	20
		667/1717	00	00	88
		74	00	01	23
		72	00	14	64
दुबराजपुर	जंगल दुबराजपुर - 138	73/794	00	00	21
		688	00	00	20
		690	00	00	56
दुबराजपुर	रूपसिमुली- 112	695	00	01	53
		696	00	02	19
		697	00	12	59
		697/1516	00	02	74
		701	00	01	22
		700	00	00	96
		706	00	04	33
		705	00	00	20
		708	00	00	42
		636	00	04	09
		635	00	04	30
		634	00	02	07
		432	00	00	20
		631	00	01	21
		615	00	00	20
		614	00	02	98
		618	00	00	20
		613	00	03	10
		442	00	08	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	रूपसिमुली- 112	592	00	00	57
		462	00	08	16
		463	00	03	12
		461	00	00	20
		466	00	03	76
		465	00	02	14
		467	00	00	94
		468	00	04	77
		469	00	02	78
		498	00	00	66
		499	00	01	08
		495	00	02	55
		494	00	01	26
		493	00	00	58
		796	00	01	46
		509	00	05	50
		510	00	02	99
		512	00	00	63
		521	00	07	92
		520	00	01	22
		527	00	04	19
		71	00	00	41
		62	00	01	75
		529	00	01	77
दुबराजपुर	कायथानपुर - 24	360	00	02	61
		361	00	01	21
		362	00	02	35
		378	00	04	69
		365	00	00	20
		377	00	02	91
		376	00	02	00
		371	00	01	28
		370	00	01	98
		329	00	04	07
		330	00	01	89
		334	00	00	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	कायथानपुर - 24	326	00	03	78
		327	00	01	66
		323	00	01	56
		324	00	00	20
		283	00	05	97
		279	00	01	95
		284	00	02	93
		269	00	00	56
		272	00	00	22
		270	00	01	23
		271	00	00	20
		268	00	00	36
		263	00	00	48
		253	00	00	99
		254	00	00	41
		256	00	00	20
		252	00	06	40
		250	00	01	91
दुबराजपुर	होसेनाबाद - 25	261	00	03	67
		256	00	01	34
		238	00	02	68
		202	00	02	87
		199	00	00	87
		201	00	01	41
		198	00	02	18
		197	00	04	04
		195	00	02	00
		196	00	02	76
		183	00	03	57
		181	00	01	34
		180	00	01	61
		179	00	01	49
		163	00	18	81
दुबराजपुर	पंच पखुरिया- 26	164	00	01	45
		468	00	00	90
		470	00	01	68



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पंच पखुरिया- 26	330	00	03	03
		331	00	07	47
		327	00	09	22
		315	00	05	08
		313	00	03	47
		317	00	03	61
		274	00	01	36
		320	00	00	79
		319	00	02	58
		272	00	00	79
		273	00	06	47
दुबराजपुर	हरुलिया - 27	430	00	01	17
		420	00	01	03
		419	00	00	20
		421	00	05	01
		427	00	01	81
		424	00	00	21
		429	00	00	20
		426	00	01	68
		425	00	00	92
		410	00	03	50
		411	00	01	14
		408	00	03	72
		409	00	02	52
		440	00	00	30
		371	00	00	64
		372	00	02	82
		369	00	02	63
		352	00	02	73
		350	00	03	40
		351	00	02	19
		349	00	01	88
		467	00	01	01
		453	00	00	55
		236	00	08	04
		232	00	04	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	हरुलिया - 27	231	00	03	84
		125	00	10	44
दुबराजपुर	बालीजुरी - 21	604	00	03	16
		221/2808	00	01	05
		221/642	00	05	21
		615	00	02	31
		221/2810	00	00	53
		616	00	01	36
		221/2811	00	00	28
		618	00	00	89
		617	00	00	20
		619	00	00	53
		620	00	01	61
		621	00	00	20
		587	00	00	45
		622	00	02	62
		624	00	00	47
		581	00	02	55
		578	00	02	71
		576	00	00	20
		577	00	00	29
		2772	00	01	39
		1	00	24	35
		2756	00	09	65
		2882	00	01	13
दुबराजपुर	गोपालनगर- 30	1197	00	00	57
		1196	00	59	09
		1191	00	01	63
		1190	00	17	05
		1500	00	02	56
दुबराजपुर	अगोया - 7	544	00	02	98
		545	00	05	48
		555	00	06	00
		517	00	02	42
		518	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	अगोया - 7	514	00	12	13
		515	00	01	93
		516	00	00	20
		509	00	07	53
		508	00	03	66
		507	00	04	86
		494	00	06	55
		649	00	07	73
		489	00	06	53
		488	00	02	40
		646	00	08	82
		486	00	03	02
		464	00	12	44
		465	00	03	56
		466	00	04	14
		467	00	07	39
		468	00	01	17
		466	00	00	58
दुबराजपुर	कूरालजुरी - 6	580	00	00	60
		662	00	03	97
		663	00	07	89
		664	00	04	65
		1095	00	01	55
		1091	00	06	12
		1089	00	00	20
		1088	00	00	49
		1085	00	02	05
		1087	00	01	44
		1086	00	01	04
		1084	00	01	28
		1083	00	03	32
		1095/1173	00	00	26
		1082	00	01	25
		1081	00	01	55
		1080	00	00	94
		1079	00	00	98

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	कूरालजुरी - 6	1078	00	00	80
		688	00	08	61
		1056	00	00	39
		1055	00	00	30
		1054	00	00	27
		1053	00	00	20
		1139	00	12	77
		690	00	04	11
		691	00	06	99
		700	00	01	48
		1106	00	00	99
		725	00	02	80
		724	00	04	39
		723	00	00	86
		722	00	09	01
		717	00	00	23
		719	00	02	68
		718	00	02	76
		351	00	01	21
		354	00	01	68
		350	00	00	39
		359	00	00	20
		358	00	02	46
		356	00	04	00
		357	00	02	31
		360	00	00	22
		361	00	00	20
		363	00	01	03
		365	00	03	80
		364	00	00	20
		366	00	00	20
		377	00	00	20
		376	00	00	85
		375	00	00	68
		374	00	01	25
		373	00	00	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	कूरालजुरी - 6	372	00	01	55
		411	00	00	61
		413	00	03	63
		412	00	01	88
		371	00	01	89
		323	00	00	21
		417	00	09	82
		416	00	04	48
		419	00	00	20
		428	00	00	20
		427	00	04	22
		423	00	00	55
		425	00	01	83
		426	00	02	71
		91/1113	00	00	64
		91	00	08	71
		91/1114	00	00	20
		96	00	09	06
		114	00	03	69
		115	00	01	01
		113	00	00	20
		97	00	02	26
		101	00	00	29
		102	00	03	61
		100	00	00	54
		103	00	01	52
		104	00	02	17
		87	00	01	09
		58	00	01	03
		57	00	01	84
		56	00	02	70
		65	00	01	91
		55	00	01	72
		43	00	00	20
		44	00	01	25
		47	00	00	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	कूरालजुरी - 6	45	00	01	29
		14	00	00	20
		46	00	09	09
		15	00	10	26
		16	00	00	23
दुबराजपुर	खोलाकुनरी - 5	1026	00	02	24
		1027	00	02	18
		1028	00	00	20
		1022	00	01	34
		1024	00	00	64
		1025	00	18	96
		1033	00	03	71
		1001	00	00	45
		1000	00	04	15
		999	00	03	55
		998	00	02	28
		997	00	04	49
		995	00	00	63
		996	00	08	31
		298	00	12	06
		286	00	01	77
		288	00	02	74
		289	00	01	05
		290	00	07	82
		260	00	02	05
		259	00	01	52
		241	00	04	77
		240	00	01	28
		236	00	07	25
		235	00	02	86
		199	00	02	36
		200	00	01	48
		201	00	02	47
		202	00	02	89
		225	00	02	46
		223	00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	खोलाकुनरी - 5	224	00	04	49
		220	00	04	35
		222	00	00	46
		219	00	02	16
		218	00	02	20
		216	00	00	20
		217	00	01	11
		65	00	00	47
		43	00	00	20
		42	00	04	74
		49	00	08	39
		32	00	01	51
		33	00	01	38
		31	00	00	32
		3/1179	00	05	58
		2	00	03	69
		3	00	01	21
दुबराजपुर	लक्ष्मी नारायनपुर - 4	684	00	1	22
		311	00	01	87
		215	00	01	65
		310	00	04	28
दुबराजपुर	पुंगलापुर- 3	964	00	00	58
		963	00	00	23
		962	00	00	39
		961	00	00	50
		960	00	08	58
		523/1275	00	00	63
		517	00	02	75
		518	00	00	39
		519	00	01	10
		521/1295	00	00	20
		499	00	04	30
		497	00	00	20
		516	00	01	30
		508	00	01	08
		501	00	01	47

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पुंगलापुर- 3	500	00	02	51
		489	00	01	64
		490	00	01	68
		488	00	03	92
		487	00	01	43
		478	00	00	85
		480	00	00	20
		479	00	00	80
		475	00	02	01
		477	00	00	30
		453	00	00	66
		474	00	00	20
		447	00	00	98
		181	00	00	61
		446	00	01	30
		437	00	01	83
		436	00	02	47
		440	00	00	20
		422	00	01	67
		423	00	00	76
		424	00	00	78
		426	00	01	61
		427	00	01	13
		417	00	00	25
		411	00	02	00
		410	00	02	38
		408	00	01	07
		412	00	00	28
		413	00	00	55
		371	00	01	08
		407	00	00	53
		372	00	02	19
		373	00	02	03
		273	00	05	10
		242	00	00	20
		274	00	01	53



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
दुबराजपुर	पुंगलापुर- 3	275	00	01	06
		271	00	03	89
		268	00	07	39
		267	00	00	20
		245/1282	00	01	20
		258	00	13	77
		259	00	00	37
		245	00	05	94
		249	00	03	16
		1979	00	02	06
खायरासोल	आनन्दनगर- 12	1978	00	00	65
		1977	00	05	64
		1976	00	00	74
		1965	00	10	02
		1972	00	10	86
		498	00	06	40
		493	00	07	14
		499	00	00	20
		492	00	01	68
		502	00	03	16
		283	00	00	23
		488	00	01	73
		487	00	00	84
		486	00	00	78
		284	00	02	23
		287	00	08	21
		285	00	04	19
		286	00	03	51
		288	00	00	78
		289	00	00	82
		295	00	02	16
		294	00	05	11
		302	00	12	42
		303	00	00	20
		304	00	01	16
		307	00	03	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खायरासोल	आनन्दनगर- 12	305	00	03	28
		308	00	04	24
		312	00	00	22
		37	00	01	85
		36	00	02	22
		35	00	03	04
		47	00	01	13
		46	00	01	79
		50	00	00	51
		48	00	00	93
		31	00	04	57
		52	00	02	31
		68	00	05	47
		80	00	03	29
खायरासोल	बुधपुर- 11	375	00	05	06
		376	00	05	82
		377	00	01	74
		378	00	03	60
		391	00	05	15
		392	00	03	56
		389	00	07	53
		410	00	00	20
		409	00	01	65
		408	00	00	94
		407	00	01	13
		412	00	03	22
		413	00	00	60
		627	00	00	94
		414	00	02	49
		620	00	02	90
		621	00	00	20
		616	00	02	06
		617	00	07	48
		575	00	00	40
		573	00	00	20
		1043	00	04	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खायरासोल	बुधपुर- 11	612	00	01	94
		588	00	01	07
		582	00	02	98
		587	00	00	38
		583	00	00	32
		584	00	01	96
		586	00	00	20
		585	00	00	87
		593	00	03	84
		787	00	02	25
		786	00	03	90
		788	00	01	52
		790	00	02	21
		797	00	00	20
		791	00	01	82
		792	00	01	92
		793	00	00	20
		794	00	04	66
		69	00	00	27
खायरासोल	हरिपुर- 10	1389	00	00	51
		718	00	00	20
		717	00	01	32
		715/1342	00	00	50
		716	00	01	22
		714	00	00	96
		712/1318	00	01	00
		713	00	00	20
		712	00	05	34
		733/1253	00	00	20
		733	00	00	45
		755	00	01	03
		754	00	02	57
		752	00	01	69
		767	00	02	71
		769	00	00	36
		768	00	00	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खायरासोल	हरिपुर- 10	770	00	02	12
		771	00	02	48
		773	00	00	20
		772	00	01	41
		783	00	02	87
		784	00	00	20
		802	00	03	15
		802/1252	00	03	16
		803	00	01	90
		948	00	01	64
		950	00	03	70
		959	00	01	38
		958	00	00	20
		957	00	00	86
		960	00	00	67
		956	00	01	09
		955	00	00	95
		561	00	06	56
		1278	00	00	20
		560	00	06	38
		1388	00	00	28
		963	00	00	20
		559	00	00	57
		558	00	02	09
		557	00	00	95
		542	00	00	27
खायरासोल	अलीयत- 8	1905	00	00	37
		1563	00	03	18
		1564	00	02	64
		1562	00	02	32
		1565	00	00	20
		1561	00	06	46
		1560	00	04	73
		1559	00	03	22
		1942	00	04	01
		1548	00	02	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खायरासोल	अलीयत- 8	1549	00	00	28
		1547	00	00	73
		1545	00	02	08
		1546	00	00	69
		1544	00	02	59
		1543	00	01	23
		1542	00	00	70
		1540	00	02	63
		1539	00	01	93
		1312	00	01	72
		1311	00	01	28
		1310	00	00	79
		1309	00	03	23
		1307	00	02	11
		1306	00	02	59
		1305	00	01	31
		1304	00	01	31
		1303	00	01	87
		1301	00	00	20
		1300	00	04	10
		1348	00	01	13
		1293	00	00	20
		1291	00	04	35
		1285	00	02	30
		1287	00	00	62
		1286	00	00	55
		1288	00	00	20
खायरासोल	अमलाकुरी - 9	490	00	00	20
		424/1127	00	00	26
		517	00	03	20
खायरासोल	केंदुयाकुरी- 7	578	00	01	58
		579/657	00	02	10
		579/658	00	00	20
		577	00	02	52
		576	00	02	39
		575	00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खायरासोल	केदुयाकुरी- 7	574	00	03	78
		573	00	00	38
		571	00	00	20
		544	00	02	12
		543	00	00	40
		545	00	01	48
		551	00	01	43
		550	00	00	62
		552	00	00	99
		539	00	03	13
		528	00	00	21
		553	00	05	08
		517	00	02	89
		518	00	01	54
		502	00	03	49
		501	00	01	49
		492	00	01	72
		493	00	04	09
		485	00	00	47
		627	00	04	40
		479	00	01	71
		626	00	00	20
		324	00	01	95
		323	00	05	23
		329	00	01	59
		330	00	01	54
		460/650	00	00	73
		331	00	01	40
		393	00	04	11
		394	00	04	25
		417	00	00	20
		396	00	02	53
		397	00	00	27
		416	00	03	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खायरासोल	केंदुयाकुरी- 7	401	00	00	40
		415	00	00	20
		414	00	03	02
		402	00	00	20
		403	00	03	11
		372/646	00	03	50
		372	00	05	60
		134	00	01	14
		135	00	01	63
		136	00	03	46
		137	00	00	79
		140	00	02	46
		139	00	00	88
		111/642	00	02	35
		112	00	00	25
		113	00	00	20
		108	00	02	46
		109	00	02	09
		103	00	02	76
		89	00	06	25
		90	00	04	22
		91	00	02	16
		92	00	03	03
		87	00	02	75

[फा.सं. आर-11025(11)/22/2018-ओआर-1/ई-27779]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S. O. 785.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of the India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 187 Dated 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 published on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2018 and vide S.O. No. 1760 dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018 published on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying “Haldia-Barauni Pipeline Systems Project” for the transportation of Crude Oil in Birbhum District in the state of West Bengal by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public up to 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2018.

And whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And Whereas the central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of Section 10 of the P&MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to the pipeline.

#### SCHEDULE

District : Birbhum			State : West Bengal		
Police Station	Name of Mouza	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Udaipur - 111	139	00	12	94
		105	00	05	49
		107	00	02	76
		111	00	07	25
		108	00	00	20
		110	00	01	33
		109	00	02	64
		3112	00	05	49
		3113	00	00	35
		3111	00	03	32
Bolpur	Chandanpur - 110	3110	00	02	21
		2985	00	00	20
		3109	00	01	03
		2986	00	00	29
		3012	00	00	70
		3014	00	01	61
		3013	00	01	10
		3017	00	03	16
		3018	00	03	79
		3021	00	07	39
		3024	00	03	52
		3037	00	00	74



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Chandanpur - 110	3048	00	02	78
		3049	00	01	14
		3050	00	01	95
		3061	00	00	26
		3052	00	02	94
		3054	00	03	25
		3056	00	01	97
		3055	00	00	98
		2632	00	00	73
		2339	00	02	56
		2338	00	00	57
		2337	00	00	36
		2329	00	00	20
		2328	00	04	50
		2235	00	08	96
		2233	00	00	20
		2236	00	00	62
		2134	00	01	12
		2217	00	02	28
		2216	00	01	85
		2215	00	03	09
		2212	00	02	83
		2208	00	01	65
		2204	00	02	38
		2205	00	00	43
		2203	00	02	66
		2202	00	01	99
		2201	00	01	11
		1232	00	00	57
		1216	00	00	50
		1215	00	00	31
		1217	00	01	18
		1218	00	00	82
		1219	00	01	31
		1210/3349	00	00	22
		1220	00	00	92
		1207	00	04	66
		1208	00	04	88
		1201	00	02	55

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Chandanpur - 110	1197	00	02	40
		1209/3212	00	00	33
		3218	00	14	01
		1196	00	03	06
		1192	00	02	35
		1117/3146	00	02	34
		1117	00	05	07
		1116	00	02	50
		1115	00	00	57
		1111	00	04	62
		1114	00	01	59
		1113	00	00	20
		1112	00	00	20
		3348	00	01	85
		3347	00	01	54
		3346	00	01	86
		3277	00	00	37
		875	00	02	10
		874	00	02	39
		900	00	02	99
		872	00	01	43
		871	00	00	77
		870	00	01	16
		899	00	02	15
		854	00	03	83
		791	00	03	72
		790	00	00	20
		788	00	01	56
		787	00	04	09
		414	00	01	44
		768	00	00	21
		769	00	00	53
		770	00	00	39
		771	00	07	86
		766	00	02	13
		760	00	02	44
		759	00	01	31
		618	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Chandanpur - 110	761	00	01	75
		762	00	00	44
		660	00	05	06
		652	00	04	31
		626	00	02	22
		651	00	02	13
		649	00	04	37
		650	00	01	44
		645	00	06	33
		511	00	12	07
		532	00	03	98
		534	00	03	88
		556	00	00	48
		543	00	00	99
		542	00	02	15
		541	00	02	15
		541/884	00	02	77
		540/885	00	02	65
		540	00	00	21
		336	00	02	38
		331	00	01	00
		334	00	04	56
		315	00	08	34
		294	00	04	04
		297	00	03	15
		296	00	00	20
		300/3236	00	00	20
		299	00	02	90
		290	00	05	48
		289	00	10	57
		280	00	06	28
		271	00	02	81
		269	00	05	06
Bolpur	Rasul Ganj Hat - 114	62	00	03	37
		60	00	03	74
		59	00	09	75
Bolpur	Shibpur - 102	295	00	06	49
		294	00	03	91
		290/602	00	01	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Shibpur - 102	290/542	00	01	01
		288/541	00	00	32
		545	00	01	24
		288	00	01	18
		544	00	00	57
		41	00	01	03
		41/569	00	05	44
		572	00	01	13
		569	00	05	44
Bolpur	Uattar Radhanagar - 103	219	00	00	20
		216	00	02	00
		215	00	02	88
		207	00	16	61
		208	00	05	74
		197	00	08	91
		163	00	00	20
		164	00	05	62
		162	00	01	17
		194	00	00	27
		192	00	01	07
		193	00	00	49
		229	00	01	42
		221	00	01	52
		190	00	02	57
		191	00	09	44
Bolpur	Raipur - 109	10	00	11	63
Bolpur	Mehidipur - 105	2357	00	00	35
		2356	00	02	14
		2341	00	02	08
		2342	00	03	10
		2346	00	08	40
		2322	00	08	83
		2315	00	00	66
		2316	00	01	07
		2317	00	01	61
		2318	00	00	34
		2321	00	01	57
		2319	00	01	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Mehidipur - 105	2320	00	03	02
		2296	00	03	11
		2295	00	01	41
		2293	00	00	90
		3519	00	03	83
		3513	00	00	92
		3514	00	01	44
		3515	00	00	36
		2297	00	04	91
		2270	00	03	42
		2269	00	02	73
		2267	00	05	48
		2264	00	06	81
		2141	00	06	84
		2140	00	03	61
		2138	00	01	64
		2137	00	05	17
		2109	00	07	02
		2107	00	00	20
		2110	00	01	80
		2044	00	01	16
		2043	00	06	79
		2042	00	10	85
		2036	00	04	05
		2034	00	01	25
		2431	00	07	49
		1746	00	01	09
		1747	00	00	66
		1727	00	04	07
		1729	00	02	06
		1728	00	03	67
		1725	00	06	00
		1718	00	00	20
		1719	00	09	16
		1721	00	00	20
		1720	00	00	63
		1704	00	01	58
		1701	00	01	27
		1557	00	02	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Paschim Bahadurpur - 53	1598	00	00	20
		1586	00	00	33
		1585	00	03	08
		1584	00	03	89
		1583	00	02	72
		1579	00	02	11
		1577	00	09	17
		1574	00	10	14
		5445	00	01	11
		5444	00	06	84
Bolpur	Ruppur - 52	5443	00	01	13
		5427	00	07	12
		5428	00	04	54
		5425	00	04	44
		5424	00	11	28
		5423	00	01	82
		5419	00	01	36
		5421	00	06	20
		5420	00	00	23
		8275	00	04	15
		8270/8333	00	02	32
		8278	00	02	29
		8270	00	05	00
		8269	00	04	56
		8229	00	06	93
		8230	00	05	95
		8231	00	01	29
		8232	00	00	61
		8228	00	02	11
		8235	00	03	48
		8234	00	05	72
		8192/8462	00	04	21
		8126	00	00	41
		8127	00	01	47
		8128	00	00	85
		8129	00	06	79
		8185	00	03	03
		8184	00	00	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Ruppur - 52	8183	00	03	80
		8137	00	01	71
		8139	00	00	20
		8141	00	04	70
		8410	00	00	20
		8478	00	03	45
		8481	00	02	78
		8482	00	03	52
		7927	00	00	65
		7913	00	08	45
		7912	00	03	76
		7911	00	00	20
		7910	00	03	92
		7860	00	01	79
		7862	00	00	20
		7858	00	01	75
		7857	00	00	20
		7852	00	00	70
		7855	00	03	54
		7856	00	01	41
		7802	00	00	73
		7819	00	00	89
		7820	00	05	45
		7821	00	03	27
		7822	00	00	20
		7828	00	03	10
		7828/8454	00	05	28
		7531	00	00	42
		7610	00	02	99
		7543	00	03	13
		7544	00	00	23
		7542	00	01	75
		7538	00	01	70
		7540/8448	00	03	07
		7540	00	01	34
		7430	00	00	88
		7384	00	00	68
		7425	00	02	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Ruppur - 52	7426	00	04	34
		7423	00	00	65
		7422	00	01	61
		7420	00	02	38
		7427	00	02	00
		7440	00	00	20
		7130	00	02	74
		7122	00	00	40
		7123	00	05	65
		7124	00	00	24
		7110	00	02	46
		7111	00	02	25
		3076	00	02	76
		7109	00	01	72
		3074	00	02	04
		3075	00	00	90
		3073	00	02	51
		3060	00	01	61
		3061	00	02	11
		3062	00	00	78
		3063	00	01	14
		3065	00	00	46
		3064	00	02	21
		3753	00	00	20
		3052	00	02	38
		3050	00	01	36
		3051	00	03	06
		3023	00	00	93
		3025	00	00	20
		3024/3777	00	01	28
		2997	00	00	38
		2996	00	02	28
		2995	00	02	37
		2993	00	00	20
		2987	00	00	20
		2992	00	01	99
		2990	00	00	20
		2988	00	01	64



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Ruppur - 52	2989	00	00	36
		2985	00	00	28
		2984	00	02	73
		2983	00	00	34
		2982	00	01	92
		2951	00	17	04
		2937	00	01	22
		2953	00	00	34
		2936	00	01	48
		2934	00	00	68
		2933	00	01	43
		2928	00	09	24
		2928/8375	00	03	32
		506	00	04	76
		2926	00	00	25
		505	00	00	98
		504	00	03	98
		8369	00	05	64
		429	00	06	38
		430	00	08	49
		438	00	02	00
		439	00	00	27
		440	00	00	47
		441	00	04	30
		442	00	07	90
		443	00	02	35
		445	00	00	78
		446	00	00	20
		411	00	04	80
		387	00	06	34
		383	00	00	36
		384	00	00	83
		352	00	04	08
		385	00	01	44
		388	00	03	79
		351	00	04	05
		350	00	01	52
		349	00	02	98
		348	00	05	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bolpur	Ruppur - 52	343	00	07	06
		346	00	01	52
		344	00	02	15
		345	00	00	90
		335	00	01	78
		332	00	05	87
		331	00	04	43
		330	00	04	43
		326	00	01	86
		290	00	05	75
		291/8367	00	07	90
		291	00	00	54
		279	00	03	85
		280	00	00	20
		278	00	03	45
		277	00	02	74
		294/8372	00	08	57
		293	00	00	73
		294	00	10	03
Illambazar	Kamarpara - 131	110	00	00	45
		109	00	03	43
		86	00	04	72
		108	00	01	09
		87	00	06	01
		89	00	04	69
		90	00	02	03
		83	00	01	65
		82	00	00	73
		80	00	03	86
		71	00	04	74
		81	00	01	06
		70	00	05	13
		68	00	03	93
		67	00	01	38
		65	00	01	90
		64	00	05	86
		33	00	00	20
		32	00	06	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Ramnagar - 130	1018	00	06	64
		1017	00	01	75
		1002	00	00	25
		1016	00	00	20
		1015	00	02	31
		1013	00	02	43
		1003	00	02	19
		935	00	04	80
		936	00	10	30
		934	00	02	45
		939	00	00	69
		941	00	04	96
		942	00	02	21
		943	00	01	25
		944	00	07	51
		945	00	02	37
		916	00	03	87
		915	00	00	49
		904	00	05	76
Illambazar	Purba Narayanpur - 114	1033	00	07	76
		1037	00	05	90
		1039	00	02	95
		1040	00	04	29
		1022	00	11	71
		1020	00	01	70
		1021	00	01	31
		1019	00	02	90
		1018	00	03	30
		1016	00	04	16
		1016/1101	00	04	54
		1015	00	04	83
		1014	00	02	88
		756	00	05	98
		752	00	12	88
		732	00	04	06
		733	00	02	98
		734	00	04	91
		715	00	00	20
		716	00	08	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Purba Narayanpur - 114	714	00	06	24
		713	00	03	71
		712	00	03	84
		669	00	03	66
		668	00	03	82
		667	00	03	95
		494/1114	00	03	91
		673	00	02	83
		1007/1126	00	01	17
		494/1112	00	01	80
		494/1111	00	00	82
		494	00	09	48
		491/1150	00	00	47
		492	00	01	85
		480	00	05	81
		481	00	03	13
		482	00	02	18
		479	00	06	05
		483	00	00	20
		485/1159	00	00	24
		485/1156	00	00	67
		479/1157	00	00	52
		485	00	03	01
		478	00	00	20
		479/1105	00	00	20
		471	00	10	07
		472	00	07	01
		473	00	05	52
		474	00	02	21
		474/1085	00	07	43
		474/1079	00	13	26
Illambazar	Matikona - 115	1151	00	02	56
		1042	00	02	25
		1040	00	07	49
		1003	00	05	53
		1002	00	01	29
		1001	00	03	88
		997	00	05	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Matikona - 115	994	00	03	34
		993	00	00	37
		992	00	01	81
		990	00	01	75
		989	00	02	33
		980	00	02	14
		979	00	01	06
		187/1663	00	04	49
		186	00	02	96
		187/1664	00	03	51
		188	00	08	87
		189	00	03	05
		168	00	03	24
		169	00	05	57
		170	00	04	58
		134	00	00	36
		143	00	05	03
		135	00	00	20
		137	00	03	33
		140	00	05	29
		138	00	02	25
		139	00	01	19
		120	00	04	39
		121	00	01	82
		6	00	05	68
		1	00	00	87
		5	00	06	81
		4	00	02	74
		3	00	04	28
		2	00	00	20
		10	00	05	54
Illambazar	Goltikuri - 110	2076	00	02	05
		2075	00	04	84
		2074	00	00	20
		2073	00	04	99
		2067	00	04	23
		2066	00	04	37
Illambazar	Panch Tentule - 108	387	00	02	52
		391/492	00	00	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Panch Tentule - 108	388	00	00	29
		389	00	03	68
		381	00	00	64
		382	00	01	40
		497	00	01	65
		495	00	04	75
		496	00	01	91
		359	00	00	88
		360	00	00	40
		370	00	03	33
		369	00	03	95
		363	00	05	50
		252	00	03	66
		251	00	00	33
		247	00	03	54
		254	00	00	30
		246	00	05	42
		245	00	00	22
		244	00	03	54
		240	00	00	20
		241	00	03	70
		230	00	03	26
Illambazar	Kayra - 107	2353	00	03	20
		2353/3349	00	03	08
		2371	00	00	20
		2354	00	04	78
		2355	00	00	20
		2367	00	04	60
		2366	00	02	83
		2356	00	03	04
		2323	00	03	02
		2322	00	00	61
		2324	00	01	38
		2320	00	03	42
		2324/3346	00	00	43
		2318	00	02	50
		2317/3342	00	04	45
		2298	00	02	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Kayra - 107	2156	00	04	83
		2300	00	00	20
		2146	00	01	33
		2147	00	02	42
		2148	00	02	70
		2142	00	01	88
		2149	00	01	13
		2150	00	05	57
		2134	00	10	81
		2425	00	00	85
		2426	00	00	95
		2430	00	02	61
		2431	00	03	58
		2429	00	02	30
		2432	00	03	61
		2435	00	02	09
		2434	00	02	24
		2125	00	00	29
		2437/3209	00	05	43
		1471	00	02	86
		1472	00	02	57
		1476	00	00	20
		1473	00	03	12
		1474	00	00	36
		1475	00	00	47
		1487	00	00	38
		1454/1991	00	03	73
		1490	00	00	53
		1454	00	00	66
		1453	00	08	23
		1452	00	02	24
		1424	00	00	20
		1425	00	04	40
		1426	00	01	71
		1429	00	00	61
		1427	00	00	51
		1428	00	03	26
		1432	00	00	20
		1427/1982	00	01	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Kayra - 107	1433	00	02	06
		1436	00	00	20
Illambazar	Pachiara - 106	2040	00	00	78
		2042	00	00	20
		2041	00	03	41
		2044	00	01	01
		2056	00	05	09
		2055	00	01	20
		2054	00	02	51
		2052	00	00	89
		2061	00	00	20
		2053	00	02	53
		2051	00	00	30
		2050	00	02	74
		2024	00	05	18
		2019	00	03	35
		2007	00	05	50
		2020	00	00	20
		2006	00	02	95
		2002	00	00	22
		2003	00	01	84
		2001	00	03	07
		1987	00	02	77
		1988	00	01	86
		1986	00	01	70
		1499	00	00	41
		1978	00	00	20
		1979	00	03	96
		1977	00	03	45
		1976	00	05	30
		1963	00	00	98
		1975	00	04	48
		1975/2286	00	01	44
		1973	00	00	20
		1974	00	06	40
		1970	00	03	30
		1969	00	01	34
		1967	00	03	48



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Pachiara - 106	1968	00	01	46
		1870	00	00	82
		1871	00	07	29
		1868	00	06	07
		1865	00	05	36
		1864	00	01	10
		1863	00	01	08
		1866	00	00	20
		1595	00	07	70
		1596	00	00	93
		1598	00	00	21
		1597	00	13	03
		1624/2318	00	03	06
		1624/2319	00	09	25
		1845	00	13	04
		1650	00	07	60
		1651	00	03	91
		1655	00	02	66
		1653	00	01	04
		1654	00	03	26
		1656	00	00	84
Illambazar	Paikuni - 105	1738	00	04	14
		1737	00	02	56
		1735	00	02	91
		1739	00	00	53
		1734	00	02	72
		1740	00	00	20
		1741	00	01	50
		1726	00	02	47
		1725	00	03	23
		1724	00	02	27
		1704	00	00	65
		1270	00	10	20
		1269	00	10	33
		1271	00	01	75
		1278	00	03	01
		1279	00	02	95
		1280	00	00	46
		1281	00	01	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Paikuni - 105	1184/1838	00	03	16
		1285	00	01	57
		1283	00	00	20
		1284	00	00	36
		1292	00	00	20
		1288	00	02	11
		1290	00	00	34
		1291	00	02	34
		1297	00	03	47
		1295	00	00	20
		1296	00	00	20
		1298	00	03	01
		1299	00	02	36
		1300	00	00	20
		1107	00	02	33
		1110	00	01	00
		1108	00	00	80
		1111	00	01	82
		350	00	01	01
		1001	00	02	54
		1003	00	02	18
		1002	00	02	61
		999	00	03	41
		938	00	00	75
		939	00	03	86
		940	00	03	21
		941	00	02	05
		944	00	02	03
		946	00	01	36
		947	00	02	20
		948	00	01	07
		949	00	00	66
		950	00	03	77
		954	00	01	06
		953	00	01	54
		956	00	02	80
		955	00	01	25
		887	00	02	22

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Paikuni - 105	958	00	01	27
		886	00	03	21
		959	00	03	02
		960/1909	00	01	60
		885	00	00	20
Illambazar	Nripatigram - 43	1274	00	03	99
		1275	00	07	02
		1276	00	00	45
		1277	00	06	34
		1254	00	03	85
		1278	00	04	28
		1253	00	01	59
		1279	00	03	15
		1311	00	05	02
		1314	00	07	37
		1320	00	07	38
		1321	00	04	00
		1333	00	01	61
		1332	00	00	23
		1331	00	02	11
		1330/1830	00	01	86
		1330	00	03	08
		1335	00	01	24
		1336	00	02	10
		1334	00	00	20
Illambazar	Gopinathpur - 44	855	00	05	52
		854	00	05	17
		3965	00	05	66
		3963	00	02	81
		3964	00	00	65
		3962	00	01	79
		3961	00	01	12
		3951	00	03	68
		3950	00	03	49
		3943	00	02	23
		3949	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Gopinathpur - 44	3948	00	04	60
		3882	00	03	36
		3916	00	05	81
		3915	00	03	61
		3892	00	05	29
		3894	00	04	58
		3901	00	03	61
		3902	00	05	94
		3868	00	03	40
		3867	00	02	64
		3866	00	00	81
		3863	00	05	93
		3859	00	04	98
		3860	00	01	42
		3840	00	04	01
		3841	00	03	27
		3839	00	04	63
		3838	00	02	32
		3836	00	02	79
		3592	00	00	31
		3679	00	05	84
		3665	00	05	59
		3664	00	02	45
		3682	00	02	76
		3678/4060	00	00	56
		3685	00	00	99
		3684	00	05	41
		3688	00	04	13
Illambazar	Rakona - 45	625	00	02	33
		626	00	02	50
		627	00	00	20
		629/988	00	04	00
		579	00	00	20
		580	00	07	06
		578/956	00	05	22
		571	00	04	18
		572	00	03	33
		573	00	03	33
		561	00	02	94
		543	00	01	67
		544	00	03	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Rakona - 45	545	00	03	96
		547	00	00	20
		546	00	02	28
		548/918	00	02	27
		689	00	02	90
		694	00	00	53
		688	00	01	73
		696	00	00	81
		690	00	03	95
		692	00	00	44
		692/955	00	00	52
		691	00	01	43
		854	00	00	20
		868	00	04	80
		867	00	01	35
		865	00	00	98
		866	00	02	75
		883	00	02	67
		884	00	03	80
		885	00	03	49
Illambazar	Dhrampur - 46	1926	00	04	00
		1927	00	02	21
		1929	00	03	37
		1930	00	04	45
		1933	00	04	73
		1890	00	04	70
		1892	00	00	20
		1891	00	00	46
		1584	00	01	18
		1795	00	01	34
		1795/2088	00	00	72
		1796	00	01	47
		1793	00	06	28
		1797/2535	00	02	62
		1798	00	01	76
		1791	00	00	85
		1792	00	00	20
		1695	00	04	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Dhrampur - 46	1694	00	01	83
		1693	00	01	63
		1688	00	04	38
		1687	00	00	43
		1686	00	00	70
		1680	00	00	20
		1679	00	00	20
		1633	00	08	27
		1623/2529	00	01	63
		1640	00	02	30
		1639	00	02	85
		1638	00	01	32
		1637	00	01	16
		1636	00	05	12
		1625/2528	00	05	65
		1629	00	03	58
		1627	00	01	86
Illambazar	Sunut - 47	572	00	01	41
		573	00	01	49
		574	00	01	97
		569	00	00	71
		567	00	03	96
		566	00	02	08
		562	00	24	07
		565	00	01	56
		560	00	04	65
		527	00	00	70
		528	00	00	95
		529	00	01	50
		526	00	01	70
		533	00	01	34
		534	00	04	75
		519	00	00	61
		518	00	01	55
		535	00	01	24
		421	00	00	35
		225	00	01	10
		226	00	01	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Sunut - 47	227	00	02	35
		228	00	02	61
		229	00	00	35
		222	00	03	18
		260	00	03	52
		261	00	00	82
		262	00	02	29
		263	00	00	97
		265	00	02	07
		264	00	00	88
		267	00	00	26
		266	00	03	70
		271	00	05	80
		183/1101	00	01	00
		274	00	00	94
		182	00	02	38
		181	00	02	43
		277	00	03	69
		171	00	00	20
		170	00	01	92
		169	00	00	85
		167	00	02	93
		111	00	06	11
		112	00	00	20
		110	00	00	20
		115	00	03	20
		116	00	04	60
		119	00	11	48
		123	00	00	70
		122	00	06	60
		121	00	04	31
		32	00	03	88
		31	00	03	10
		30	00	00	20
		29	00	02	23
		17	00	04	43
		13	00	01	15
		12	00	02	90
		11	00	02	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Sunut - 47	2	00	01	01
		6	00	05	72
Illambazar	Salka - 48	1291	00	05	79
		1297	00	01	34
		1296	00	02	65
		1300	00	02	13
		1295	00	07	32
		1293	00	02	21
		1294	00	01	87
		1266	00	03	10
		1228	00	00	20
		1265	00	02	51
		1264/1389	00	03	23
		1234/1386	00	02	35
		1235	00	03	18
		1236	00	05	51
		1237	00	02	96
		1239	00	06	50
		1243	00	02	33
		1206	00	02	80
		1166	00	06	00
		1167	00	03	81
		1168	00	01	26
		1169	00	03	93
		1171	00	02	65
		1172	00	03	02
		1173	00	03	33
		1174	00	04	92
		1175	00	03	71
		674	00	04	43
		675	00	03	35
		676	00	02	51
		677	00	01	88
		662	00	00	49
		661	00	03	49
		659	00	03	23
		657	00	02	64
		650	00	00	20
		651	00	04	22



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Illambazar	Salka - 48	652	00	00	49
		642	00	02	71
		643	00	01	80
		638	00	05	80
		641	00	04	77
		702	00	01	83
		703	00	00	37
		564	00	03	71
		640	00	03	41
		639	00	00	42
		566	00	02	74
		563	00	03	12
		568/1402	00	08	99
		568	00	00	40
		613	00	04	34
		615	00	02	46
		617	00	03	72
Dubrajpur	Khagra - 210	316	00	00	62
		315	00	03	84
		314	00	04	55
		313	00	01	20
		312	00	01	92
		311	00	03	85
		310	00	00	77
		307	00	01	20
		308/424	00	00	20
		345	00	05	79
		258/366	00	02	17
		256	00	04	92
		110	00	04	37
		341	00	05	95
		111	00	01	50
		115	00	01	30
		114	00	04	52
		105	00	14	19
		118	00	03	75
		119	00	01	14
		104	00	07	47

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Khagra - 210	74/417	00	00	33
		90	00	00	62
		88	00	03	79
		87	00	08	29
		86	00	03	06
		85	00	00	20
		35	00	04	33
		31	00	09	08
		33	00	00	22
		32	00	03	04
		17	00	05	14
		19	00	00	31
		18	00	02	31
		20/355	00	04	33
		1	00	01	04
Dubrajpur	Paduma - 211	2125	00	05	52
		2121	00	10	90
		2120	00	08	57
		2119	00	06	44
Dubrajpur	Bodhgram - 208	936	00	01	02
		993	00	00	55
		992	00	04	06
		997	00	07	13
		985	00	03	46
		984	00	04	88
		983	00	00	53
		982	00	03	78
		978	00	05	08
		979	00	00	20
		980	00	04	39
		960	00	06	27
		959	00	02	76
		958	00	03	43
		952	00	00	20
		954	00	04	27
		954/1470	00	02	63
		874	00	03	17
		867	00	00	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Bodhgram - 208	873	00	02	96
		875	00	06	91
		877	00	02	09
		876	00	05	32
		878	00	02	82
		852	00	01	92
		839	00	00	70
		840	00	07	13
		841	00	04	52
		827	00	01	71
		826	00	02	45
		824	00	00	20
		825	00	04	06
Dubrajpur	Kota - 158	1605	00	06	96
		1589	00	06	01
		1588	00	06	90
		1587	00	01	84
Dubrajpur	Bhaluka - 207	277	00	07	66
		232	00	07	29
		231	00	04	87
		227	00	08	46
		224	00	00	89
		225	00	00	20
		87	00	00	51
		86	00	02	50
		91	00	03	29
		85	00	00	98
		83	00	00	20
		81	00	04	90
		94	00	01	44
		95	00	03	41
		99	00	04	47
		98	00	03	50
		37	00	00	22
		36	00	04	27
		29	00	00	27
		34	00	03	37
		30	00	00	20
		31	00	01	07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Bhaluka - 207	33	00	01	20
Dubrajpur	Dakshin Chandipur - 160	274	00	01	57
		273	00	06	88
		682	00	03	50
		681	00	07	49
		269	00	08	69
Dubrajpur	Birori - 164	835	00	01	15
		815	00	08	51
		816	00	02	31
		813	00	04	32
		658	00	02	72
		659	00	01	39
		656	00	02	64
		655	00	01	58
		663	00	00	99
		665	00	04	66
		653	00	01	74
		647	00	00	20
		646	00	01	26
		645	00	07	34
		473	00	07	11
		492	00	01	56
		504	00	02	08
		503	00	02	29
		494	00	00	20
		495	00	01	74
		502	00	00	20
		496	00	03	23
		491	00	00	90
		490	00	04	06
		489	00	01	07
		477	00	00	91
		407	00	00	27
		408/903	00	00	86
		406	00	02	86
		405/902	00	03	02
		405	00	01	27
		403	00	00	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Birori - 164	404	00	00	76
		402	00	00	20
		397	00	01	87
		396	00	03	94
		888	00	00	36
		449	00	01	78
		448	00	00	34
		450	00	03	30
		383/844	00	06	59
		383	00	02	19
		382/929	00	03	14
		386	00	04	23
Dubrajpur	Rengna - 163	2465	00	00	20
		2459	00	04	08
		2458	00	03	96
		2450	00	05	24
		2451	00	03	42
		2449	00	03	40
		2370	00	02	93
		2369/2582	00	01	48
		2369	00	08	22
		2366	00	05	33
		2380	00	13	67
		2381	00	01	90
		2382	00	01	23
		2378	00	00	20
		2385	00	06	55
		2387	00	05	60
		2395	00	03	24
		2386	00	00	31
		2396	00	02	66
		2397	00	02	47
		2398	00	04	19
		2400	00	04	60
		961	00	02	28
		963	00	00	20
		959	00	06	18
		830	00	03	06
		957/1202	00	02	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Rengna - 163	833	00	00	89
		834	00	04	24
		835	00	00	20
		836	00	02	82
		843	00	00	81
		844	00	00	20
		842	00	03	27
		841	00	01	42
		840	00	00	44
		839	00	00	56
		853	00	00	59
		788	00	06	37
		787	00	01	62
		786	00	02	96
		783	00	00	38
		782	00	02	17
		781	00	06	03
		778	00	01	01
		547	00	01	24
		548	00	00	61
		543	00	00	20
		544	00	05	40
		546	00	00	82
		539	00	02	47
		523	00	00	43
		537	00	00	47
		538	00	03	18
		532	00	02	68
		531	00	05	09
		530	00	00	20
		526	00	01	90
		529	00	04	30
		528	00	01	43
		215	00	01	94
		334/1093	00	04	64
		338/1092	00	03	51
		338	00	00	83
		335	00	03	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Rengna - 163	336	00	04	71
		1153	00	01	70
		315	00	01	63
		312	00	02	94
		313	00	00	47
		309	00	01	72
		306	00	00	29
		305	00	08	25
		278	00	03	80
		280	00	00	20
		279	00	02	59
		274	00	02	03
		273	00	04	53
		282	00	01	62
		283	00	02	08
		284/1140	00	01	00
		284	00	01	84
		285/1141	00	00	20
		286	00	03	03
		287	00	00	84
		9	00	06	54
		8	00	06	22
		6	00	00	42
Dubrajpur	Dakshin Gopalpur - 150	239	00	12	14
		14	00	00	20
		237/318	00	04	61
Dubrajpur	Pachiara - 168	3428	00	03	21
		3346	00	05	24
		3427	00	03	79
		3426	00	00	64
		3389/3532	00	00	20
		3390	00	10	60
		3391	00	01	23
		3393	00	00	43
		3397	00	01	83
		3396	00	00	84
		3395	00	05	32
		3370	00	05	78
		3362	00	00	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Pachiara - 168	3369	00	01	27
		2678	00	03	24
		2673	00	01	33
		2672	00	00	20
		2679	00	05	57
		2709	00	00	65
		2708	00	03	21
		2705	00	03	12
		2682	00	04	25
		2683	00	01	79
		2700	00	04	40
		2686	00	00	20
		2694	00	00	20
		2696	00	00	91
		2697	00	02	84
		2698	00	00	74
		2692	00	02	76
		2691	00	00	24
		2742	00	01	86
		2743	00	03	73
		2132	00	00	80
		2766	00	03	68
		2126	00	04	00
		2125	00	04	48
		2088	00	02	36
		2089	00	02	53
		2092	00	00	20
		2093	00	02	67
		2094	00	00	47
		2095	00	00	20
		2096	00	02	33
		2098	00	00	20
		2097	00	01	47
		2068	00	04	84
		2826	00	02	22
		2827	00	00	21
		1819	00	02	60
		1818	00	06	90



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Pachiara - 168	1766	00	00	20
		1767	00	01	24
		1817	00	00	20
		1769	00	01	84
		1816	00	02	83
		1814	00	01	71
		1815	00	02	41
		1778	00	00	78
		1803	00	02	66
		1801	00	02	42
		1852	00	01	26
		1800	00	00	20
		1857	00	03	34
		1856	00	00	20
		1860	00	02	12
		1861	00	01	10
		1859	00	00	36
		1862	00	02	06
		1889	00	00	20
		1888	00	02	85
		1887	00	02	27
		1886	00	01	92
		1876	00	03	16
		1875	00	00	20
		1877	00	01	85
		1878	00	02	40
		1879	00	00	80
		1743	00	00	94
		1640	00	00	54
		1637	00	00	20
		1635	00	00	35
		1636	00	02	29
		1634	00	01	67
		1621	00	00	20
		1632	00	01	80
		1630	00	00	96
		1628	00	00	20
		1629	00	02	41
		696	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Pachiara - 168	691	00	01	56
		695	00	00	20
		692	00	03	35
		694	00	00	20
		685	00	00	20
		682	00	00	71
		684	00	03	32
		683	00	02	18
		665	00	00	20
		665/1588	00	01	44
		658	00	01	55
		663	00	01	11
		662	00	01	61
		538	00	05	89
		537	00	00	20
		539	00	05	25
		522	00	00	20
		521/1579	00	02	00
		520	00	04	78
		519	00	00	83
		515	00	03	69
		213/1524	00	04	74
Dubrajpur	Chandrapur - 169	1939	00	16	38
		1851	00	01	91
		1850	00	04	37
		1849	00	05	53
		1858	00	00	20
		1859	00	00	66
		1860	00	01	69
		1861	00	01	41
		1862	00	01	12
		1863	00	01	48
		1864	00	02	76
		1830	00	00	20
		1823	00	01	00
		1865	00	02	26
		1866	00	00	43
		1821	00	03	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Chandrapur - 169	1813	00	03	95
		1812	00	02	48
		1811	00	00	22
		1808	00	00	63
		1809	00	02	35
		1810	00	00	51
		1807	00	00	29
		1803	00	02	62
		1806	00	02	59
		1804	00	02	28
		1441/1955	00	00	20
		1441	00	04	38
		1438	00	03	57
		1437	00	01	57
		1435	00	00	20
		1433	00	01	71
		1127	00	01	03
		1453	00	00	48
		1454	00	02	23
		1455	00	01	15
		1458	00	00	59
		1457	00	02	13
		1460	00	00	20
		1461	00	03	10
		1463	00	02	46
		1462	00	00	20
		1467	00	02	20
		1468	00	02	54
		1105	00	00	20
		1498	00	04	86
		1096	00	00	20
		1097	00	00	58
		1087	00	02	43
		1083	00	00	20
		1081	00	02	96
		1082	00	01	13
		1074	00	01	00
		1073	00	01	88
		1072	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Chandrapur - 169	1064/2004	00	01	90
		1065	00	01	17
		1070	00	01	04
		1067	00	00	20
		1068	00	01	05
		1069	00	01	88
		1046	00	02	07
		1045	00	00	76
		1044	00	02	40
		1039	00	01	08
		1958	00	00	73
		1040	00	01	36
		1038	00	00	20
		998	00	04	26
		697	00	00	21
		695	00	00	67
		696	00	00	20
		694	00	01	61
		693	00	00	20
		665	00	04	55
		658	00	04	36
		664	00	00	20
		660	00	00	20
		662	00	00	31
		661	00	01	85
		663	00	00	64
		605	00	00	32
		603	00	01	62
		602	00	00	98
		589	00	00	64
		590	00	00	74
		591	00	03	00
		592	00	02	42
		588	00	02	53
		577	00	00	29
		587	00	01	08
		578	00	00	20
		586	00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Chandrapur - 169	580	00	00	20
		585	00	00	20
		583	00	01	24
		582	00	01	58
		559	00	01	61
Dubrajpur	Hetampur - 143	217	00	00	39
		218	00	00	87
		232	00	00	91
		227	00	00	20
		233	00	00	20
		231	00	01	44
		230	00	01	77
		234	00	00	20
		244	00	01	96
		245	00	00	25
		224	00	02	26
		249	00	01	83
		248	00	00	22
		252	00	00	93
		259	00	02	22
		258	00	00	20
		253	00	02	97
		254	00	00	93
		197	00	01	51
		279	00	00	45
		198	00	00	20
		195	00	00	81
		196	00	01	62
		280	00	04	12
		175	00	06	60
		282	00	00	23
		172	00	01	74
		170	00	00	20
		171	00	02	13
		160	00	02	77
		150	00	02	33
		143/1332	00	01	79
		143/1331	00	03	93
		137/875	00	00	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Hetampur - 143	155	00	00	20
		137	00	04	79
		136	00	03	74
		135	00	01	92
		159	00	00	24
Dubrajpur	Mohanpur - 142	601	00	06	20
		605/650	00	01	19
		602/649	00	02	93
		602	00	05	27
		600	00	00	36
		599	00	02	28
		598	00	05	91
		370	00	00	75
		369	00	02	12
		372	00	00	27
		371	00	00	20
		367	00	07	52
		368	00	03	83
		355	00	03	20
		352	00	00	42
		353	00	07	74
		353/416	00	00	55
		343	00	01	45
		311	00	00	20
		343/426	00	01	62
		390	00	07	78
		65	00	03	31
		68	00	05	55
		72	00	01	30
		74	00	03	95
		75	00	00	46
		77	00	00	20
		58	00	04	76
		55	00	00	24
		79	00	02	69
		52	00	02	55
		51	00	03	01
		49	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Mohanpur - 142	90	00	01	28
		2	00	10	06
		1	00	01	32
Dubrajpur	Satkenduri - 104	1978	00	04	65
		1986	00	00	59
		1979	00	00	51
		1982	00	00	46
		1983	00	00	26
		2267	00	00	74
		2006	00	01	67
		2266	00	00	43
		1939	00	00	20
		1941	00	00	20
		1939	00	01	47
		1940	00	00	46
		1938	00	02	31
		1937	00	01	97
		1935	00	06	18
		1933	00	02	89
		1934	00	03	37
Dubrajpur	Islampur - 140	853	00	02	69
		858	00	00	66
		854	00	06	86
		855	00	02	85
		846	00	03	10
		847	00	00	20
		844	00	00	36
		842	00	01	54
		843	00	02	26
		827	00	00	36
		828	00	01	79
		829	00	04	36
		830	00	00	51
		831	00	13	11
		181	00	09	43
Dubrajpur	Beleshuli - 139	755	00	14	93
		672	00	02	36
		671	00	00	23
		670	00	01	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Beleshuli - 139	673	00	01	38
		674	00	03	27
		543	00	03	77
		545	00	00	20
		542	00	04	17
		541	00	00	20
		520	00	03	42
		540	00	00	26
		522	00	00	52
		523	00	01	40
		524	00	01	12
		526	00	01	38
		527	00	01	71
		529	00	00	46
		525	00	01	19
		528	00	01	97
		472	00	00	20
		504	00	02	22
		503	00	00	76
		503/804	00	01	70
		503/803	00	00	80
		475	00	03	99
		474	00	00	38
		488	00	00	57
		487	00	00	68
		486	00	00	91
		485	00	01	07
		484	00	00	20
		483	00	01	44
		336	00	02	62
		337	00	00	20
		336/749	00	00	83
		421	00	03	48
		360	00	00	44
		361	00	03	51
		376	00	00	69
		375	00	00	61
		374	00	01	37



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Beleshuli - 139	368	00	01	58
		371	00	00	24
		370	00	01	09
		391	00	00	29
		394/780	00	01	53
		394	00	00	21
		397	00	14	26
		392	00	00	53
		398	00	00	62
		782	00	05	29
		781	00	04	96
		74	00	00	26
Dubrajpur	Asdulla - 106	844	00	21	56
		843	00	00	70
		842	00	13	73
		711	00	00	85
		710	00	05	24
		712	00	02	96
		709	00	00	65
		713	00	03	89
		707	00	04	61
		705	00	04	47
		675	00	04	78
		593	00	00	39
		594	00	00	95
		592	00	00	58
		590	00	03	65
		589	00	01	73
		586	00	00	90
		587	00	03	91
		585	00	02	36
		684	00	07	78
		683	00	00	20
		685	00	00	20
		581	00	03	30
		686	00	00	20
		685	00	03	90
		694	00	05	60
		693	00	00	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Asdulla - 106	690	00	06	12
		691	00	00	73
Dubrajpur	Nunedi - 110	133	00	00	96
		132	00	05	08
		141	00	02	09
		130	00	02	67
		142	00	03	66
		129	00	05	91
		143	00	05	01
		151	00	04	26
		152	00	02	89
		49	00	00	99
		50	00	00	20
		52	00	03	37
		48	00	00	20
		45	00	01	50
		53	00	00	84
		55	00	02	38
		54/169	00	00	70
		54	00	00	87
		17	00	10	74
		24	00	00	49
		23	00	04	93
		22	00	00	20
		21	00	02	88
		15	00	00	20
		16	00	05	09
Dubrajpur	Panditpur - 111	1509	00	04	30
		1508	00	00	20
		1643	00	05	98
		1644	00	00	52
		1645	00	10	17
		1651	00	01	35
		1323	00	00	94
		1337	00	04	67
		1367	00	00	54
		1366	00	05	30
		1365	00	05	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Panditpur - 111	1364	00	00	97
		1362/1706	00	02	30
		1363	00	00	20
		1372	00	01	09
		1362	00	01	94
		1362/1707	00	01	89
		1132	00	01	04
		1629	00	04	15
		1690	00	03	48
		1133	00	00	20
		1145	00	07	56
		1146	00	00	20
		1139	00	00	78
		1144	00	00	95
		1143	00	00	48
		1141	00	02	71
		1142	00	03	48
		1021	00	13	13
		1025	00	00	20
		1020	00	00	73
		983	00	07	52
		982	00	00	25
		987	00	01	33
		981	00	02	17
		270	00	01	29
		269	00	02	20
		267	00	00	30
		59	00	01	70
		57	00	01	33
		56	00	00	70
		54	00	03	63
		675	00	01	25
		974	00	01	40
		583	00	00	20
		667/1717	00	00	88
Dubrajpur	Jangaldubrajpur - 138	74	00	01	23
		72	00	14	64
		73/794	00	00	21
Dubrajpur	Rupsimuli - 112	688	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Rupsimuli - 112	690	00	00	56
		695	00	01	53
		696	00	02	19
		697	00	12	59
		697/1516	00	02	74
		701	00	01	22
		700	00	00	96
		706	00	04	33
		705	00	00	20
		708	00	00	42
		636	00	04	09
		635	00	04	30
		634	00	02	07
		432	00	00	20
		631	00	01	21
		615	00	00	20
		614	00	02	98
		618	00	00	20
		613	00	03	10
		442	00	08	61
		592	00	00	57
		462	00	08	16
		463	00	03	12
		461	00	00	20
		466	00	03	76
		465	00	02	14
		467	00	00	94
		468	00	04	77
		469	00	02	78
		498	00	00	66
		499	00	01	08
		495	00	02	55
		494	00	01	26
		493	00	00	58
		796	00	01	46
		509	00	05	50
		510	00	02	99
		512	00	00	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Rupsimuli - 112	521	00	07	92
		520	00	01	22
		527	00	04	19
		71	00	00	41
		62	00	01	75
		529	00	01	77
Dubrajpur	Kaythanpur - 24	360	00	02	61
		361	00	01	21
		362	00	02	35
		378	00	04	69
		365	00	00	20
		377	00	02	91
		376	00	02	00
		371	00	01	28
		370	00	01	98
		329	00	04	07
		330	00	01	89
		334	00	00	78
		326	00	03	78
		327	00	01	66
		323	00	01	56
		324	00	00	20
		283	00	05	97
		279	00	01	95
		284	00	02	93
		269	00	00	56
		272	00	00	22
		270	00	01	23
		271	00	00	20
		268	00	00	36
		263	00	00	48
		253	00	00	99
		254	00	00	41
		256	00	00	20
		252	00	06	40
		250	00	01	91
Dubrajpur	Hosenabad - 25	261	00	03	67
		256	00	01	34
		238	00	02	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Hosenabad - 25	202	00	02	87
		199	00	00	87
		201	00	01	41
		198	00	02	18
		197	00	04	04
		195	00	02	00
		196	00	02	76
		183	00	03	57
		181	00	01	34
		180	00	01	61
		179	00	01	49
		163	00	18	81
		164	00	01	45
Dubrajpur	Panchpakhuria - 26	468	00	00	90
		470	00	01	68
		330	00	03	03
		331	00	07	47
		327	00	09	22
		315	00	05	08
		313	00	03	47
		317	00	03	61
		274	00	01	36
		320	00	00	79
		319	00	02	58
		272	00	00	79
		273	00	06	47
Dubrajpur	Harulia - 27	430	00	01	17
		420	00	01	03
		419	00	00	20
		421	00	05	01
		427	00	01	81
		424	00	00	21
		429	00	00	20
		426	00	01	68
		425	00	00	92
		410	00	03	50
		411	00	01	14
		408	00	03	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Harulia - 27	409	00	02	52
		440	00	00	30
		371	00	00	64
		372	00	02	82
		369	00	02	63
		352	00	02	73
		350	00	03	40
		351	00	02	19
		349	00	01	88
		467	00	01	01
		453	00	00	55
		236	00	08	04
		232	00	04	73
		231	00	03	84
		125	00	10	44
Dubrajpur	Balijuri - 21	604	00	03	16
		221/2808	00	01	05
		221/642	00	05	21
		615	00	02	31
		221/2810	00	00	53
		616	00	01	36
		221/2811	00	00	28
		618	00	00	89
		617	00	00	20
		619	00	00	53
		620	00	01	61
		621	00	00	20
		587	00	00	45
		622	00	02	62
		624	00	00	47
		581	00	02	55
		578	00	02	71
		576	00	00	20
		577	00	00	29
Dubrajpur	Gopalnagar - 30	2772	00	01	39
		1	00	24	35
		2756	00	09	65
		2882	00	01	13
Dubrajpur	Gopalnagar - 30	1197	00	00	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Gopalnagar - 30	1196	00	59	09
		1191	00	01	63
		1190	00	17	05
		1500	00	02	56
Dubrajpur	Agoa - 7	544	00	02	98
		545	00	05	48
		555	00	06	00
		517	00	02	42
		518	00	00	20
		514	00	12	13
		515	00	01	93
		516	00	00	20
		509	00	07	53
		508	00	03	66
		507	00	04	86
		494	00	06	55
		649	00	07	73
		489	00	06	53
		488	00	02	40
		646	00	08	82
		486	00	03	02
		464	00	12	44
		465	00	03	56
		466	00	04	14
Dubrajpur	Kuraljuri - 6	467	00	07	39
		468	00	01	17
		466	00	00	58
		580	00	00	60
		662	00	03	97
		663	00	07	89
		664	00	04	65
		1095	00	01	55
		1091	00	06	12
		1089	00	00	20
		1088	00	00	49
		1085	00	02	05
		1087	00	01	44
		1086	00	01	04



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Kuraljuri - 6	1084	00	01	28
		1083	00	03	32
		1095/1173	00	00	26
		1082	00	01	25
		1081	00	01	55
		1080	00	00	94
		1079	00	00	98
		1078	00	00	80
		688	00	08	61
		1056	00	00	39
		1055	00	00	30
		1054	00	00	27
		1053	00	00	20
		1139	00	12	77
		690	00	04	11
		691	00	06	99
		700	00	01	48
		1106	00	00	99
		725	00	02	80
		724	00	04	39
		723	00	00	86
		722	00	09	01
		717	00	00	23
		719	00	02	68
		718	00	02	76
		351	00	01	21
		354	00	01	68
		350	00	00	39
		359	00	00	20
		358	00	02	46
		356	00	04	00
		357	00	02	31
		360	00	00	22
		361	00	00	20
		363	00	01	03
		365	00	03	80
		364	00	00	20
		366	00	00	20
		377	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Kuraljuri - 6	376	00	00	85
		375	00	00	68
		374	00	01	25
		373	00	00	88
		372	00	01	55
		411	00	00	61
		413	00	03	63
		412	00	01	88
		371	00	01	89
		323	00	00	21
		417	00	09	82
		416	00	04	48
		419	00	00	20
		428	00	00	20
		427	00	04	22
		423	00	00	55
		425	00	01	83
		426	00	02	71
		91/1113	00	00	64
		91	00	08	71
		91/1114	00	00	20
		96	00	09	06
		114	00	03	69
		115	00	01	01
		113	00	00	20
		97	00	02	26
		101	00	00	29
		102	00	03	61
		100	00	00	54
		103	00	01	52
		104	00	02	17
		87	00	01	09
		58	00	01	03
		57	00	01	84
		56	00	02	70
		65	00	01	91
		55	00	01	72
		43	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Kuraljuri - 6	44	00	01	25
		47	00	00	38
		45	00	01	29
		14	00	00	20
		46	00	09	09
		15	00	10	26
		16	00	00	23
Dubrajpur	Kholakunri - 5	1026	00	02	24
		1027	00	02	18
		1028	00	00	20
		1022	00	01	34
		1024	00	00	64
		1025	00	18	96
		1033	00	03	71
		1001	00	00	45
		1000	00	04	15
		999	00	03	55
		998	00	02	28
		997	00	04	49
		995	00	00	63
		996	00	08	31
		298	00	12	06
		286	00	01	77
		288	00	02	74
		289	00	01	05
		290	00	07	82
		260	00	02	05
		259	00	01	52
		241	00	04	77
		240	00	01	28
		236	00	07	25
		235	00	02	86
		199	00	02	36
		200	00	01	48
		201	00	02	47
		202	00	02	89
		225	00	02	46
		223	00	01	11
		224	00	04	49

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Kholakunri - 5	220	00	04	35
		222	00	00	46
		219	00	02	16
		218	00	02	20
		216	00	00	20
		217	00	01	11
		65	00	00	47
		43	00	00	20
		42	00	04	74
		49	00	08	39
		32	00	01	51
		33	00	01	38
		31	00	00	32
		3/1179	00	05	58
		2	00	03	69
		3	00	01	21
Dubrajpur	Lakshminarayanpur - 4	684	00	1	22
		311	00	01	87
		215	00	01	65
		310	00	04	28
Dubrajpur	Punglapur - 3	964	00	00	58
		963	00	00	23
		962	00	00	39
		961	00	00	50
		960	00	08	58
		523/1275	00	00	63
		517	00	02	75
		518	00	00	39
		519	00	01	10
		521/1295	00	00	20
		499	00	04	30
		497	00	00	20
		516	00	01	30
		508	00	01	08
		501	00	01	47
		500	00	02	51
		489	00	01	64
		490	00	01	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Punglapur - 3	488	00	03	92
		487	00	01	43
		478	00	00	85
		480	00	00	20
		479	00	00	80
		475	00	02	01
		477	00	00	30
		453	00	00	66
		474	00	00	20
		447	00	00	98
		181	00	00	61
		446	00	01	30
		437	00	01	83
		436	00	02	47
		440	00	00	20
		422	00	01	67
		423	00	00	76
		424	00	00	78
		426	00	01	61
		427	00	01	13
		417	00	00	25
		411	00	02	00
		410	00	02	38
		408	00	01	07
		412	00	00	28
		413	00	00	55
		371	00	01	08
		407	00	00	53
		372	00	02	19
		373	00	02	03
		273	00	05	10
		242	00	00	20
		274	00	01	53
		275	00	01	06
		271	00	03	89
		268	00	07	39
		267	00	00	20
		245/1282	00	01	20
		258	00	13	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dubrajpur	Punglapur - 3	259	00	00	37
		245	00	05	94
		249	00	03	16
Khayrasol	Anandanagar - 12	1979	00	02	06
		1978	00	00	65
		1977	00	05	64
		1976	00	00	74
		1965	00	10	02
		1972	00	10	86
		498	00	06	40
		493	00	07	14
		499	00	00	20
		492	00	01	68
		502	00	03	16
		283	00	00	23
		488	00	01	73
		487	00	00	84
		486	00	00	78
		284	00	02	23
		287	00	08	21
		285	00	04	19
		286	00	03	51
		288	00	00	78
		289	00	00	82
		295	00	02	16
		294	00	05	11
		302	00	12	42
		303	00	00	20
		304	00	01	16
		307	00	03	03
		305	00	03	28
		308	00	04	24
		312	00	00	22
		37	00	01	85
		36	00	02	22
		35	00	03	04
		47	00	01	13
		46	00	01	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khayrasol	Anandanagar - 12	50	00	00	51
		48	00	00	93
		31	00	04	57
		52	00	02	31
		68	00	05	47
		80	00	03	29
Khayrasol	Budhpur - 11	375	00	05	06
		376	00	05	82
		377	00	01	74
		378	00	03	60
		391	00	05	15
		392	00	03	56
		389	00	07	53
		410	00	00	20
		409	00	01	65
		408	00	00	94
		407	00	01	13
		412	00	03	22
		413	00	00	60
		627	00	00	94
		414	00	02	49
		620	00	02	90
		621	00	00	20
		616	00	02	06
		617	00	07	48
		575	00	00	40
		573	00	00	20
		1043	00	04	62
		612	00	01	94
		588	00	01	07
		582	00	02	98
		587	00	00	38
		583	00	00	32
		584	00	01	96
		586	00	00	20
		585	00	00	87
		593	00	03	84
		787	00	02	25
		786	00	03	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khayrasol	Budhpur - 11	788	00	01	52
		790	00	02	21
		797	00	00	20
		791	00	01	82
		792	00	01	92
		793	00	00	20
		794	00	04	66
		69	00	00	27
		1389	00	00	51
		718	00	00	20
Khayrasol	Haripur - 10	717	00	01	32
		715/1342	00	00	50
		716	00	01	22
		714	00	00	96
		712/1318	00	01	00
		713	00	00	20
		712	00	05	34
		733/1253	00	00	20
		733	00	00	45
		755	00	01	03
		754	00	02	57
		752	00	01	69
		767	00	02	71
		769	00	00	36
		768	00	00	33
		770	00	02	12
		771	00	02	48
		773	00	00	20
		772	00	01	41
		783	00	02	87
		784	00	00	20
		802	00	03	15
		802/1252	00	03	16
		803	00	01	90
		948	00	01	64
		950	00	03	70
		959	00	01	38
		958	00	00	20



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khayrasol	Haripur - 10	957	00	00	86
		960	00	00	67
		956	00	01	09
		955	00	00	95
		561	00	06	56
		1278	00	00	20
		560	00	06	38
		1388	00	00	28
		963	00	00	20
		559	00	00	57
		558	00	02	09
		557	00	00	95
		542	00	00	27
Khayrasol	Aliat - 8	1905	00	00	37
		1563	00	03	18
		1564	00	02	64
		1562	00	02	32
		1565	00	00	20
		1561	00	06	46
		1560	00	04	73
		1559	00	03	22
		1942	00	04	01
		1548	00	02	19
		1549	00	00	28
		1547	00	00	73
		1545	00	02	08
		1546	00	00	69
		1544	00	02	59
		1543	00	01	23
		1542	00	00	70
		1540	00	02	63
		1539	00	01	93
		1312	00	01	72
		1311	00	01	28
		1310	00	00	79
		1309	00	03	23
		1307	00	02	11
		1306	00	02	59
		1305	00	01	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khayrasol	Aliat - 8	1304	00	01	31
		1303	00	01	87
		1301	00	00	20
		1300	00	04	10
		1348	00	01	13
		1293	00	00	20
		1291	00	04	35
		1285	00	02	30
		1287	00	00	62
		1286	00	00	55
		1288	00	00	20
Khayrasol	Amlakuri - 9	490	00	00	20
		424/1127	00	00	26
		517	00	03	20
Khayrasol	Kenduakuri - 7	578	00	01	58
		579/657	00	02	10
		579/658	00	00	20
		577	00	02	52
		576	00	02	39
		575	00	02	53
		574	00	03	78
		573	00	00	38
		571	00	00	20
		544	00	02	12
		543	00	00	40
		545	00	01	48
		551	00	01	43
		550	00	00	62
		552	00	00	99
		539	00	03	13
		528	00	00	21
		553	00	05	08
		517	00	02	89
		518	00	01	54
		502	00	03	49
		501	00	01	49

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khayrasol	Kenduakuri - 7	492	00	01	72
		493	00	04	09
		485	00	00	47
		627	00	04	40
		479	00	01	71
		626	00	00	20
		324	00	01	95
		323	00	05	23
		329	00	01	59
		330	00	01	54
		460/650	00	00	73
		331	00	01	40
		393	00	04	11
		394	00	04	25
		417	00	00	20
		396	00	02	53
		397	00	00	27
		416	00	03	50
		401	00	00	40
		415	00	00	20
		413	00	01	22
		414	00	03	02
		402	00	00	20
		403	00	03	11
		372/646	00	03	50
		372	00	05	60
		134	00	01	14
		135	00	01	63
		136	00	03	46
		137	00	00	79
		140	00	02	46
		139	00	00	88
		111/642	00	02	35
		112	00	00	25
		113	00	00	20
		108	00	02	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khayrasol	Kenduakuri - 7	109	00	02	09
		103	00	02	76
		89	00	06	25
		90	00	04	22
		91	00	02	16
		92	00	03	03
		87	00	02	75

[F. No. R-11025(11)22/2018-OR-I/E-27779]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.786.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 184, दिनांक 30 जनवरी 2018, भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 3 फरवरी 2018, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, तथा अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1761, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर 2018, भारत के राजपत्र में दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 2018 को प्रकाशित की गई थी। इन अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में “हल्दिया-बरौनी पाइपलाइन सिस्टम्स परियोजना” जिला बर्द्धमान में कच्चे तेल के परिवहन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को दिनांक 27 अक्टूबर 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है की इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की दिनांक से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमो से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगी;

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 10 के अधीन किसी भी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पूर्णतया उत्तरदाई होगा और पाइपलाइन से संबन्धित किसी भी मामले पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कोई दावा या कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

## अनुसूची

जिला : बर्द्धमान			राज्य : पश्चिम बंगाल		
थाना	मौज़ा का नाम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायना-II	मनियारी - 138	334	00	14	61
		335	00	06	20
		336	00	01	58
		338	00	04	15
		337	00	00	50
		373	00	26	18
		373/782	00	24	10
		372	00	19	56
		404	00	00	20
		405	00	01	39
		406	00	00	54
		409	00	05	58
		408	00	06	06
		431	00	03	46
		430	00	05	54
		439	00	04	45
		440	00	00	43
		441	00	08	60
		442	00	08	94
		443	00	02	77
		444	00	02	78
		445	00	02	91
		481	00	05	19
		595	00	00	20
		588	00	14	58
		482	00	06	16
		535	00	00	87
		536	00	02	08
		537/791	00	01	20
		537	00	01	29
		534	00	02	75
		533	00	03	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		147	00	21	41
		502	00	07	07
		507	00	04	54
		504	00	01	09
		506	00	01	83
		508	00	01	16
		509	00	02	52
		510	00	02	43
रायना-॥	सांकोनारायणपुर - 139	2165	00	02	15
		2167	00	02	78
		2515	00	07	35
		2173	00	03	98
		2172	00	02	21
		2171	00	00	42
		2178	00	00	87
		2176	00	02	27
		2177	00	00	45
		2175	00	08	56
		2185	00	01	55
		2186	00	00	73
		2191	00	06	16
		2188	00	00	90
		2192	00	01	02
		2190	00	02	87
		2195	00	04	83
		2194	00	00	79
		2200	00	04	42
		2199	00	00	31
		2198	00	03	26
		2203	00	01	15
		2204	00	01	94
		2205	00	02	74
		2206	00	10	20
		2081	00	02	96
		2207	00	00	94
		2080	00	08	54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2073	00	01	40
		2072	00	03	43
		2071	00	02	77
		2055	00	04	89
		2054	00	05	90
		2051	00	02	00
		2053	00	02	67
		2052	00	00	96
		1217	00	05	31
		1216	00	04	25
		1214	00	01	64
		1220	00	08	49
		1215	00	04	70
		1221	00	06	09
		1198	00	02	29
		1195	00	04	08
		1196	00	05	41
		1194	00	01	58
		1192	00	07	25
		1190	00	03	42
		1191	00	04	12
		1188	00	11	27
		1186	00	16	37
		997	00	00	69
		998	00	06	87
		999	00	02	97
		1000	00	00	20
		1001	00	10	98
		1002	00	01	20
		1008	00	04	74
		1009	00	02	05
		1007	00	06	14
		1010	00	00	91
		1011	00	02	08
		1015	00	03	17
		1017	00	05	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1016	00	01	13
		1019	00	03	33
		1018	00	06	49
		1025	00	03	84
		1026	00	03	67
		1024	00	00	20
		1027	00	08	41
		1028	00	00	68
		1030	00	01	77
		1031	00	00	50
		1034	00	09	12
		1035	00	01	53
		1036	00	00	20
		936	00	06	65
		823	00	03	91
		822/2889	00	03	51
		822	00	00	63
		822/2890	00	01	75
		822/2891	00	05	07
		816	00	01	61
		816/2887	00	15	27
		814	00	05	33
		810	00	06	80
		811	00	02	86
		797	00	07	11
		808	00	02	32
		800	00	02	64
		802	00	07	65
		803	00	04	91
		804	00	00	20
खन्डघोष	कैयर- 96	34	00	01	11
		33	00	02	95
खन्डघोष	कामदेबपुर - 95	249	00	01	50
		248	00	02	36
		247	00	02	52
खन्डघोष	गोपालपुर - 87	770	00	01	61



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		778/816	00	06	84
		773	00	02	36
		778	00	04	68
		777	00	01	74
		776	00	01	98
		775	00	01	42
		775/821	00	00	60
		774/820	00	00	44
		774	00	00	48
		725	00	07	26
		724	00	01	81
		721	00	02	69
		723	00	04	66
		648	00	00	20
		649	00	2	48
		650	00	1	11
खण्डघोष	संकरी - 70	1210	00	02	84
		1194	00	00	95
		1209	00	00	78
		1199	00	00	52
		1195	00	05	72
		1196	00	01	74
		846	00	01	30
		845	00	02	93
		851	00	05	44
		852	00	06	93
		855	00	04	72
		857	00	01	18
		858	00	01	43
		856	00	00	35
		862	00	01	89
		859	00	00	20
		861	00	00	32
		863	00	02	63
		561	00	04	00
		563	00	00	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		560	00	01	53
		559	00	00	20
		564	00	03	80
		543	00	03	47
		565	00	00	20
		540	00	00	90
		542	00	01	93
		541	00	03	33
		537	00	01	92
		538	00	01	59
		531	00	06	90
		530	00	02	83
		529	00	00	63
		522	00	03	21
		434	00	00	72
		525	00	00	21
		433	00	02	50
		436	00	04	09
		437	00	04	80
		420	00	01	63
		419	00	03	03
		416	00	01	93
		391	00	01	54
		394	00	03	72
		415	00	00	20
		395	00	02	34
		396	00	04	01
		376	00	03	92
		377	00	00	26
		375	00	01	18
		374	00	01	17
		192	00	01	36
		183	00	01	54
		191	00	03	58
		190	00	02	80
		196	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		197	00	02	99
		189	00	00	22
		78	00	04	26
		88	00	03	27
		87	00	03	20
		80	00	01	02
		86	00	00	20
		84	00	06	03
		82	00	00	42
		83	00	04	08
		73	00	01	28
खन्डघोष	पलाशडांगा- 60	421	00	06	73
		422	00	00	20
		419	00	02	54
		418	00	03	30
		417	00	00	97
		416	00	03	54
		405	00	02	03
		406	00	00	53
		404	00	01	70
		365	00	01	22
		366	00	01	69
		388	00	00	24
		387	00	02	36
		384	00	00	20
		386	00	00	74
		385	00	05	07
		375	00	00	20
		376	00	02	29
		310	00	00	20
		309	00	00	89
		308	00	01	33
		306	00	03	69
		305	00	00	20
		303	00	02	62
		482	00	05	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		264	00	05	30
		485	00	04	03
		263	00	01	26
		153	00	00	46
		158	00	01	30
		154	00	00	29
		157	00	00	79
		155	00	00	20
		156	00	01	77
		161	00	02	04
		163	00	00	23
		163/932	00	00	82
		164/933	00	01	01
		164	00	01	45
		164/934	00	00	91
		165	00	02	27
		230	00	00	61
		47	00	03	98
		46/907	00	01	74
		46	00	02	89
		71	00	02	48
		80/919	00	00	39
		81	00	03	60
		80	00	03	07
		84	00	01	19
		83	00	00	24
		85/873	00	01	73
		85	00	01	34
खन्डघोष	वानिया - 59	630	00	00	82
		633	00	00	45
		183	00	05	36
		186	00	01	21
		182	00	00	44
		185	00	00	20
		187	00	01	56
		189	00	01	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		179	00	00	33
		191	00	00	51
		190	00	02	10
		192	00	01	07
		193/662	00	00	26
		193	00	00	42
		194	00	00	60
		195	00	00	42
		196	00	00	57
		202	00	04	48
		201	00	00	52
		199	00	01	15
		200	00	03	68
		206	00	04	66
		209	00	05	15
		214	00	07	38
		213	00	00	25
		215	00	04	17
		101	00	00	20
		100	00	03	94
		99	00	05	03
		52/675	00	00	20
		99/679	00	05	60
		53	00	03	52
		95	00	02	52
		94	00	04	17
		90	00	02	71
		91	00	00	27
		78	00	03	89
		76	00	00	23
		79	00	02	80
		80/650	00	00	20
		75	00	08	13
		74	00	01	01
खण्डघोष	कृष्णनगर - 51	538	00	02	37
		537	00	04	49

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		535/2245	00	04	71
		535/2246	00	00	96
		535	00	01	39
		502	00	06	65
		503	00	03	35
		504	00	06	56
		506	00	05	35
		508	00	00	74
		507	00	01	79
		539	00	00	48
खन्डघोष	सासंगा - 58	3247	00	02	73
		3261	00	06	35
		3262	00	04	71
		3172	00	05	17
		3167	00	01	80
		3168	00	04	74
		3171	00	00	20
		3169	00	00	20
		3170	00	07	08
		3132	00	01	56
		2375	00	01	46
		2374	00	02	93
		2381	00	00	20
		2371	00	09	82
		2402	00	04	27
		2413	00	01	89
		2347	00	07	37
		2414	00	04	51
		2415	00	02	55
		2421	00	13	29
		2416	00	02	53
		2420	00	02	28
		2280	00	02	42
		2422	00	00	30
		2425	00	05	50
		2279	00	07	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2259	00	01	31
		2261	00	03	33
		2262	00	03	43
		2264	00	02	56
		2263	00	01	93
		2249	00	03	63
		2248	00	01	36
		232	00	01	60
		231	00	02	46
		233	00	03	55
		236	00	00	20
		234	00	00	20
		235	00	02	10
		237	00	00	20
		222	00	00	94
		221	00	01	15
		220	00	00	93
		218	00	00	32
		219	00	01	55
		217	00	01	10
		249	00	01	35
		250	00	00	33
		248	00	00	81
		251	00	01	88
		247	00	00	29
		252	00	03	02
		199	00	04	44
		198	00	01	68
		200	00	02	73
		196	00	02	35
		194	00	00	47
		195	00	03	78
		81	00	00	20
		83	00	03	38
		84	00	00	85
		82	00	00	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		91	00	04	41
		93	00	02	58
		70	00	01	30
		69	00	02	78
		68	00	00	77
		67	00	04	00
		65	00	03	95
		26	00	00	49
		64	00	01	63
		62	00	06	57
		61	00	00	31
		58	00	01	72
		32	00	00	75
		36	00	08	71
		37	00	04	67
		39	00	05	48
		40	00	00	73
		38	00	00	20
खन्डघोष	नपाड़ा - 56	2463	00	01	00
		2462	00	00	20
		1535	00	01	90
		1536	00	13	05
खन्डघोष	मसीला - 57	767	00	07	69
		769	00	00	20
		763	00	00	90
		745	00	06	49
		744	00	02	99
		743	00	00	20
		731	00	03	17
		734	00	00	96
		735	00	00	61
		732	00	00	20
		733	00	02	19
		736	00	00	62
		728	00	02	25
		727	00	02	12



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		726	00	01	41
		719	00	00	20
		725	00	01	52
		722	00	01	57
		721	00	01	80
		705	00	00	20
		693	00	04	62
		694	00	03	07
		695	00	00	37
		688	00	02	68
		603	00	00	20
		608	00	02	75
		467	00	03	03
		466	00	04	72
		465	00	00	29
		425	00	00	29
		464	00	02	84
		463	00	00	20
		462	00	00	71
		426	00	03	40
		427	00	00	40
		461	00	02	50
		459	00	02	24
		458	00	04	74
		452	00	01	47
		450/1225	00	01	98
		448	00	03	19
		449	00	01	51
गलसी - II	कोनेरपुर - 126	2930	00	02	16
		2907/3029	00	03	89
		2907	00	02	21
		2910	00	04	33
		2911	00	02	51
		2912	00	04	90
		2915	00	01	67
		2917	00	06	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3012	00	00	20
		3113	00	20	11
		3117	00	10	82
		3116	00	20	37
		2934	00	23	09
		2935	00	06	06
		1311	00	20	87
		1195	00	05	02
		1200	00	03	28
		1199	00	00	20
		1189	00	11	49
		1188	00	14	31
		980	00	34	85
		1088	00	02	29
		933	00	00	20
		909	00	09	38
		856	00	02	08
		1099	00	03	46
		771	00	04	75
		769	00	00	20
		750	00	00	73
		750/969	00	00	85
		325	00	00	20
		770	00	01	02
		465	00	12	19
		749	00	00	43
		748	00	00	71
		747	00	00	20
		328	00	05	91
		329/1070	00	01	74
		329	00	02	81
		460	00	00	48
		331	00	05	01
		332	00	08	91
		333	00	04	42
		334	00	02	09

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		213	00	00	57
		335	00	00	37
		337	00	07	65
		336	00	03	52
		338	00	01	64
		339	00	08	58
		345	00	08	85
		362	00	00	20
		361	00	00	20
		360	00	03	23
		359	00	03	25
		354	00	07	36
		355	00	03	29
गलसी - II	बेलग्राम- 117	2389	00	02	86
		2378	00	03	58
		2311	00	02	57
		2229	00	07	24
		2165	00	04	98
		2162	00	03	88
		3766	00	08	67
		3765	00	03	95
		3763	00	00	34
		3764	00	06	42
		3753	00	00	20
		3752	00	04	22
		3751	00	04	06
		3750	00	06	82
		3749	00	01	20
		3689	00	03	04
		3693/4105	00	02	09
		3693	00	01	22
		3692	00	00	23
		3698	00	01	99
		3694	00	00	75
		3695	00	00	42
		3696	00	01	51

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3664	00	06	42
		3663	00	02	61
		3662	00	02	15
		3595	00	02	65
		3715	00	00	56
		3594	00	01	62
		3593	00	01	14
		3716	00	01	42
		3592/4329	00	01	45
		3572	00	10	20
		3573/4323	00	01	05
		3574/4325	00	01	86
		3574	00	03	59
		3567	00	01	10
		3580	00	00	42
		3579	00	00	20
		3512	00	02	67
		3511	00	01	04
		3510	00	01	64
		3504	00	03	44
		3509	00	00	20
		3508	00	02	55
		3507	00	03	35
		3506	00	02	62
		3401	00	03	67
		3404	00	00	32
		3403	00	03	02
		3412	00	01	32
		3413	00	01	27
		3417	00	00	20
		3415	00	02	06
		3416	00	01	05
		3427	00	03	57
		3423	00	04	61
		3168	00	04	17
		3167	00	01	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3173	00	00	34
		3166	00	02	45
		3176	00	02	12
		3177	00	06	19
		3183	00	03	06
		3182	00	04	36
		3194	00	02	40
		3196	00	02	20
		3195	00	01	28
		3193	00	07	60
गलसी - II	सतिनंदी - 114	5434	00	05	82
		5433	00	00	20
		5428/5964	00	01	87
		5435	00	00	41
		5436	00	06	61
		5428	00	03	85
		5423	00	11	48
		5352	00	07	06
		5353	00	06	61
		5350	00	00	89
		5354	00	00	95
		5349	00	06	92
		5348	00	02	16
		5347	00	02	24
		5346	00	01	86
		5341	00	06	61
		4245	00	01	53
		4243	00	02	68
		4244	00	02	43
		4242	00	00	20
		4196	00	14	78
		4234	00	04	00
		4208	00	03	34
		4218	00	00	97
		4217	00	00	20
		4209	00	03	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4211	00	04	27
		4216	00	06	37
		4154	00	12	03
		4347	00	02	14
		4345	00	02	18
		4135	00	02	05
		3949	00	01	79
		3970	00	04	17
		3968	00	03	43
		3967	00	00	20
		3969	00	00	44
		3964	00	01	24
		3973	00	02	07
		3962	00	00	20
		3963	00	04	07
		3974	00	02	41
		4005	00	01	62
		4002	00	05	19
		4003	00	00	20
		4000	00	00	20
		4001	00	02	07
		3998	00	01	75
		4037	00	01	84
		4038	00	01	50
		4042	00	02	96
		4044	00	00	20
		4043	00	03	92
		4046	00	03	79
		4063	00	00	20
		4052	00	02	41
		4050	00	00	20
		4051	00	01	95
		2186/4417	00	00	77
		2163	00	01	93
		2164	00	00	82
		2165	00	02	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2173	00	00	20
		2166	00	02	36
		2167	00	00	22
		2168	00	01	83
		2169	00	01	04
		2170	00	00	65
		2171	00	03	20
		2159	00	00	66
		1930	00	02	54
		2149	00	03	93
		2148	00	02	32
		1939	00	01	18
		2144	00	01	72
		2143	00	02	81
		2141	00	01	49
		2142	00	00	44
		2142/4325	00	01	19
		2096	00	00	81
		1947/4367	00	00	60
		1947	00	03	08
		2094	00	05	21
		1953	00	02	72
		2065	00	01	35
		1962	00	00	20
		2064	00	01	40
		1963	00	00	85
		2063	00	00	43
		1964	00	01	28
		1965	00	01	92
		2052	00	03	13
		2053/6172	00	00	20
		2051	00	01	18
		2050	00	02	09
		2049	00	04	58
		2047/6171	00	02	27
		2048	00	01	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2044	00	04	38
		2044/6170	00	04	34
		2043	00	00	48
		2016	00	02	15
		6239	00	02	17
		2294/6225	00	00	73
		2019	00	04	42
		2018	00	04	82
		1792	00	05	40
		1793	00	05	38
		1795	00	00	68
		1723	00	05	01
		1722	00	05	36
		1722/6118	00	04	35
		1721	00	02	07
		1718	00	00	20
		1717	00	17	47
		1713	00	00	89
गलसी - II	हिंदू - 112	3632	00	04	19
		3633	00	00	57
		3631	00	02	83
		3629	00	00	72
		3621	00	10	90
		3619	00	00	89
		3618	00	01	63
		3614/4510	00	02	41
		3603	00	01	16
		3588	00	01	77
		3587	00	02	25
		3584	00	04	63
		3591	00	01	80
		3592	00	02	28
		3593	00	02	97
		3531	00	07	26
		3526	00	02	12
		3527	00	12	80



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3092/3714	00	04	67
		3092	00	02	63
		3093	00	06	93
		3094	00	00	94
		3095	00	02	27
		3101	00	03	21
		3102	00	01	17
		3099	00	01	62
		3104	00	01	44
		3103	00	00	67
		3108	00	01	27
		3036	00	00	20
		3031	00	04	09
		3030	00	00	83
		3033	00	00	20
		3032	00	00	40
		3027	00	03	15
		3020	00	01	64
		3021	00	01	55
		3013	00	03	65
		2889	00	00	77
		3007	00	00	44
		3012	00	00	20
		2892	00	00	32
		3011	00	00	20
		2909	00	08	43
		2910	00	06	04
		2910/4472	00	03	93
		3002	00	03	18
		3001	00	04	24
		3000	00	01	24
		2999	00	00	20
		2982	00	03	57
		2980	00	07	10
		2977	00	05	48
		2976	00	00	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2978	00	01	04
		2975	00	01	88
		2868	00	00	98
		2966	00	01	10
		2969	00	00	20
		2965	00	02	16
		2964	00	02	79
		2954	00	05	04
गलसी - II	चन्ना - 111	4318	00	05	27
		4317/4557	00	07	03
		4322	00	01	24
		4316	00	02	49
		4310	00	02	14
		4309	00	01	88
		4311	00	00	87
		4306	00	00	20
		4308	00	02	09
		4307	00	01	64
		4312	00	01	18
		4252	00	03	58
		4351	00	00	31
		4250	00	01	48
		4248	00	01	64
		4249	00	00	20
		4245	00	00	51
		4246	00	02	57
		4243	00	02	26
		4241	00	00	20
		2750	00	00	88
		2706	00	01	90
		2705/2812	00	04	77
		2705/2811	00	02	49
		2704	00	00	72
		2705	00	06	23
		2705/2810	00	02	61
		2568	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2567	00	11	94
		2566	00	02	43
		2551	00	05	08
		2545	00	02	58
		2544	00	02	85
		2527	00	02	60
		2528	00	03	78
		2537	00	02	87
		2529	00	01	25
		2532	00	01	57
		2531	00	04	42
		2514	00	03	22
		2515	00	00	44
		2513	00	00	78
		2535	00	00	20
		2512	00	05	07
		2421	00	02	21
		2429	00	04	65
		2428	00	03	23
		2427	00	00	22
		2430	00	02	09
		2393	00	01	95
		2431	00	03	82
		2392	00	04	27
		2390	00	02	10
		2384	00	03	90
		2383	00	00	28
		2385	00	03	98
		2376	00	01	14
		2375	00	13	57
		2243	00	07	46
		2242	00	00	82
		2241	00	00	57
		2214	00	01	30
		2215	00	02	61
		2216	00	01	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2217	00	04	52
		2223	00	02	15
		2224	00	03	83
		2222	00	01	55
		2221	00	00	65
		2225	00	03	14
		2835	00	01	59
		2228	00	04	61
		2227	00	01	55
		2226	00	02	56
		2068/2830	00	00	81
		131	00	00	20
		122/422	00	00	87
		122	00	05	08
		124	00	05	20
		123	00	01	94
		118/423	00	01	91
		118	00	00	59
		117	00	01	09
		116	00	03	72
		114	00	03	42
		115	00	02	24
		100	00	09	97
		94	00	08	96
		92	00	02	69
		93	00	02	32
		89	00	04	89
		88	00	00	20
		90	00	03	23
		31	00	02	44
		32	00	06	80
		38	00	05	69
		37	00	08	29
		22	00	00	90
		4	00	04	65
		14	00	06	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1	00	16	26
गलसी - II	संकराई - 110	226	00	02	40
		227	00	02	40
		229	00	01	20
		228	00	00	77
		224	00	14	40
		1262	00	02	33
बद्धमान - I	नाला - 20	3754	00	02	24
		3753	00	04	46
		3752	00	03	11
		3706	00	00	87
		3709	00	00	30
		3708	00	02	58
		3704	00	07	00
		3714	00	03	07
		3715/4919	00	06	96
		3715/4833	00	00	42
		3715	00	02	30
		3701/4842	00	04	61
		3701/4871	00	06	29
		2505/5055	00	02	75
		2505	00	11	85
		2504	00	02	27
		2506	00	01	72
		2500	00	04	29
		2498	00	06	38
		2490	00	03	95
		2491	00	00	60
		2480/5341	00	00	97
		2480	00	05	26
		2482	00	02	79
		2481	00	03	32
		2471	00	01	51
		2465	00	06	41
		2466	00	06	36
		2411	00	03	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2410	00	00	61
		2409	00	00	74
		2407	00	02	56
		2406	00	14	52
		2397	00	03	18
		2396	00	05	14
		2395	00	06	07
		1131	00	05	44
		1132	00	01	89
		1130	00	00	84
		1128	00	06	06
		1125	00	04	35
		1124	00	09	50
		1164	00	00	90
		1178	00	00	50
		1123	00	00	93
		1179	00	01	09
		1120	00	04	84
		1119	00	04	60
		1118	00	01	39
		1116	00	06	42
		1115	00	09	87
		1114	00	07	47
		1112	00	02	38
		1113	00	04	19
		81	00	04	18
		82	00	02	20
		83	00	02	78
		84	00	04	84
		86	00	00	90
		85	00	05	77
		100	00	03	62
		101	00	04	65
		102	00	06	29
		103	00	06	05
		65	00	07	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		64	00	04	69
		63	00	09	77
		37	00	06	13
		17	00	04	64
		38	00	02	88
		16	00	02	01
		5140	00	13	85
		15	00	11	60
		14	00	00	98
		11	00	11	40
		5114	00	02	63
		5115	00	00	29
		5116	00	00	20
औसग्राम - I	करंजी - 147	1623	00	01	00
		1620	00	00	20
		1614	00	09	05
		1613	00	03	32
		1612	00	03	21
		1611	00	02	24
		700	00	00	92
		1151	00	02	76
		1150	00	02	99
		1153	00	00	20
		1154	00	03	28
		1144	00	00	20
		1148	00	08	64
		1155	00	04	24
		1147	00	01	36
		1145	00	01	11
		1143	00	02	11
		1142	00	00	20
		1093	00	01	80
		1094	00	08	06
		1097	00	04	41
		1098	00	03	00
		1099	00	02	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1101	00	00	20
		1100	00	00	91
		1072	00	01	29
		1071	00	00	76
		1073	00	04	07
		1069	00	00	99
		1074	00	00	40
		1066	00	01	56
		1067	00	01	39
		1064	00	03	89
		1065	00	00	20
		1063	00	03	12
		1061	00	00	20
औसग्राम - I	भादा - 146	3014	00	00	44
		3075	00	00	77
		2924	00	01	61
		2927	00	00	75
		2926	00	00	75
		2925	00	01	21
		2928	00	01	30
		2929	00	02	11
		2929/3239	00	01	14
		2937	00	00	20
		2935	00	02	28
		2934	00	00	20
		2946	00	01	67
		2947	00	00	22
		2948	00	02	03
		2945	00	00	92
		2949	00	01	28
		2950	00	00	20
		2951	00	00	37
		2902	00	01	96
		2868	00	02	73
		2867	00	01	18
		2865	00	03	80



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2726	00	00	20
		2864	00	00	20
		2735	00	04	31
		2734	00	00	38
		2738	00	01	48
		2742	00	02	25
		2743	00	01	73
		2744	00	00	32
		2739	00	00	20
		2747	00	03	51
		2746	00	00	33
		2754	00	00	20
		2758	00	00	79
		2757	00	02	94
		2756	00	03	05
		2639	00	01	17
		2640	00	00	20
		2638	00	01	53
		2636	00	00	20
		2637	00	01	68
		2643	00	00	44
		2644	00	02	36
		2645	00	00	20
		2595	00	00	57
		2594	00	00	95
		2593	00	01	18
		2586	00	00	68
		2592	00	00	78
		2591	00	01	53
		2590	00	00	88
		2589	00	01	33
		2575	00	00	37
		2600	00	00	20
		2570	00	02	23
		2573	00	00	23
		2571	00	01	18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2569	00	01	31
		2572	00	00	20
		2565	00	00	64
		2564/3237	00	03	03
		2564	00	01	02
		1017	00	00	20
		1016	00	04	42
		1010	00	00	21
		1015	00	00	63
		1014	00	03	58
		872	00	01	37
		876	00	02	90
		874	00	00	59
		875	00	01	90
		879	00	04	15
		852	00	05	84
		851	00	01	09
		853	00	00	22
		823	00	04	08
		824	00	02	48
		826	00	00	20
		825	00	01	28
		818	00	00	20
		817	00	01	03
		816	00	02	07
		815	00	00	31
		300	00	01	58
		808	00	00	20
		813	00	04	67
		810	00	00	28
		811	00	02	14
		812/1074	00	00	20
		812	00	00	92
		423	00	00	81
		323	00	04	45
		422/1056	00	00	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		422/1068	00	00	20
		422	00	04	43
		333	00	01	18
		421	00	02	37
		416	00	00	93
		417	00	02	23
		418	00	00	71
		414	00	00	20
		413	00	07	69
		404	00	00	41
		403	00	01	53
		402	00	02	52
		401	00	01	09
		400	00	02	03
		399	00	02	93
		376	00	01	98
		378	00	03	52
		379	00	00	46
		380	00	00	77
		365	00	00	20
औसग्राम - I	बेलारी - 148	4422	00	04	41
		4062	00	00	77
		3843/4962	00	00	57
		3843	00	06	23
		3839	00	00	43
		4963	00	00	20
		3840	00	04	60
		3832	00	02	39
		3847	00	03	68
		3846	00	00	24
		3851	00	00	20
		3850	00	03	80
		3849	00	02	43
		3870	00	04	88
		3868	00	00	60
		3888	00	00	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3890	00	00	72
		3889	00	01	62
		3894	00	00	20
		3885	00	00	75
		3886	00	00	20
		3895	00	03	57
		3896/4493	00	03	32
		3932	00	00	20
		3882	00	00	20
		3931	00	01	09
		3930	00	04	73
		3926	00	03	76
		3929	00	00	20
		3927	00	00	20
		3924	00	03	03
		3917	00	01	72
		3938	00	00	64
		3966	00	04	66
		3967	00	02	51
		3968	00	01	05
		3969	00	00	60
		5047	00	01	47
		3968/4987	00	00	20
		3971	00	02	60
		3972	00	02	90
		3973/4992	00	01	88
		3815	00	01	12
		3814	00	01	62
		3816	00	00	95
		3717	00	05	55
		3719	00	07	46
		3721	00	05	55
		3720	00	02	17
		3726	00	04	55
		3740	00	02	58
		3727	00	01	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3728	00	02	77
		3729	00	03	86
		3730	00	01	14
		3706	00	02	19
		3705	00	00	20
औसग्राम - I	बेलग्राम - 116	8182	00	05	25
		8183	00	10	06
		8185	00	01	89
		8186	00	00	22
		8177	00	07	64
		8280	00	02	46
		8176	00	00	70
		8175/8272	00	01	90
		8090	00	03	77
		8091	00	05	28
		8092	00	00	20
		8089	00	00	20
		8093	00	02	07
		8094	00	01	77
		8095	00	00	20
		8098	00	03	72
		8096	00	00	30
		8097	00	03	45
		7913	00	00	42
		8100	00	00	20
		7912	00	04	16
		8101	00	00	30
		7911	00	02	82
		7910	00	00	20
		7907	00	03	50
		7906	00	00	63
		7908	00	02	99
		7905	00	01	70
		7887	00	01	44
		7888	00	06	96
		7889	00	00	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		7890	00	03	57
		7892	00	06	74
		7848	00	00	38
		7846	00	10	07
		7845	00	00	20
		3440	00	00	54
		7842	00	00	52
		3426	00	01	74
		3427	00	01	09
		3425	00	00	20
		3438	00	00	20
		3428	00	02	95
		3429	00	01	76
		3430	00	00	38
		3431	00	04	08
		3433	00	01	70
		3432	00	00	20
		3467	00	06	42
		3470	00	00	20
		2931	00	00	43
		3471	00	01	74
		3472	00	00	26
		3475	00	01	34
		3474	00	00	89
		4507	00	01	69
		3483	00	00	93
		4506	00	02	81
		4036	00	00	92
		3482	00	02	93
		4034	00	00	20
		3486	00	03	50
		4032	00	00	78
		4031	00	06	65
		4009	00	03	63
		4028	00	00	20
		4011	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4050	00	00	20
		4027	00	02	99
		4023	00	01	95
		4022	00	03	60
		4020	00	04	10
		3952	00	03	76
		3944	00	00	80
		3945	00	01	77
		3943	00	02	82
		3942	00	02	55
		3941	00	02	37
		3915	00	01	31
		3916	00	02	59
		3914	00	07	39
		3848	00	02	32
		3849	00	01	35
		3862	00	01	45
		3852	00	05	22
		3854	00	03	74
		3803	00	01	62
		3802	00	00	86
		3807	00	00	41
		3801	00	03	17
		3800	00	02	89
		8427	00	00	26
		4063	00	02	00
		4090	00	13	81
		4091	00	01	60
		4092	00	00	84
		4093	00	00	20
		4781	00	02	96
		4097	00	06	99
		4100	00	00	20
		3635	00	02	38
		2356	00	00	31
		2355	00	04	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2345	00	04	47
		2344	00	03	12
		2347	00	01	49
		2343	00	00	41
		2330	00	02	89
		2337	00	06	06
		2334	00	02	69
		2332	00	01	43
		1792	00	06	47
		1778	00	00	20
		1779	00	00	88
		1791	00	00	20
		1780	00	07	73
		1772	00	00	20
		1781	00	00	34
		1771/1957	00	04	96
		1771	00	00	46
		1560	00	04	23
		1559	00	00	92
		1566	00	01	84
		1565	00	00	20
		1554	00	04	45
		1553	00	00	40
		1552	00	07	02
		1550	00	03	10
		1549	00	02	46
		1548/1900	00	00	97
		1455	00	00	30
		1456	00	03	09
		1457	00	05	29
		1458	00	00	20
		1450	00	01	69
		1459	00	01	01
		1460	00	03	11
		1461	00	03	72
		1476/1948	00	00	42



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1462	00	02	60
		1463	00	01	15
		1464	00	02	59
		1466	00	01	20
		1467	00	03	03
		1221	00	02	58
		1223	00	00	68
		1222	00	02	01
		1205	00	05	89
		1204	00	02	98
		1209	00	03	96
		1202	00	00	20
		1210	00	02	84
		1201	00	00	50
		1196	00	06	03
		1195	00	05	03
		1076	00	04	46
		1075	00	03	60
		1079	00	00	73
		1073	00	00	20
		1069	00	01	66
		1070	00	05	26
		1071	00	03	92
		1067	00	00	20
		1066	00	04	35
		1059	00	07	00
औसग्राम - I	नओदा - 115	1421	00	02	35
		1218	00	02	41
		1217	00	02	77
		1216	00	02	30
		1195	00	02	09
		1192	00	00	39
		1193	00	01	50
		1191	00	04	16
		1190	00	00	20
		1189	00	03	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
औसग्राम - I	सिबदा - 113	2246	00	00	84
		2244	00	01	09
		2245	00	00	71
		2248	00	00	33
		2242	00	02	52
		2241	00	03	31
		2239	00	04	23
		2194	00	02	76
		2195	00	02	80
		2197	00	05	69
		2152	00	00	20
		2155	00	00	20
		2151	00	03	21
		2150	00	04	32
		2211	00	07	50
		2149	00	00	47
		2213	00	08	80
		1499	00	02	46
		1500	00	09	49
		1505	00	05	33
		1509	00	10	02
		1524/2585	00	00	91
		1524	00	01	17
		1525	00	00	83
		1523	00	01	80
		1528	00	02	45
		1529	00	04	32
		1537	00	01	57
		1538	00	01	92
		1534	00	03	12
		1546	00	05	82
		1550	00	02	68
		1551	00	00	20
		1552	00	01	36
		1224	00	02	42
		1223	00	01	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1222	00	01	58
		1226	00	01	00
		1227	00	04	92
		1229	00	03	47
		1230	00	00	97
		1231	00	02	36
		1178	00	02	81
		1162	00	00	20
		1161	00	01	88
		1165/2611	00	05	89
		1166	00	03	05
		1174	00	01	55
		1169	00	03	38
		1170	00	03	11
		1173	00	04	35
		52/902	00	01	72
		51	00	01	48
		47	00	03	01
		46	00	07	03
		40	00	01	71
		41	00	01	20
		39	00	00	37
		37	00	03	47
		38	00	02	43
		33	00	09	44
		32	00	02	90
		28	00	00	57
		31	00	02	62
		29	00	03	21
		30	00	04	34
		13	00	02	18
		12	00	06	48
		14	00	02	15
औसग्राम - I	द्वारियापुर - 118	7776	00	00	24
		7775	00	00	85
		7774	00	01	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		7768	00	03	06
		7767	00	02	48
		7766	00	3	88
		7765	00	02	54
		7680	00	02	29
		7761	00	00	81
		7760	00	06	38
		7681	00	03	21
		7759	00	00	99
		7682	00	00	41
		7683	00	01	73
औसग्राम - I	गुसकरा- 110	3586	00	02	33
		3587	00	02	24
		3589	00	06	81
		3582	00	01	22
		3594	00	00	31
		3591	00	00	20
		3593	00	03	40
		3592	00	03	22
		3600	00	01	44
		3605	00	02	18
		3606	00	00	20
		3604	00	01	57
		3602	00	00	55
		3603	00	03	62
		3563	00	01	74
		3562	00	02	84
		3561	00	00	35
		3528	00	04	14
		3529	00	08	90
		3520	00	02	14
		3518	00	01	59
		3517	00	04	82
		3515	00	00	20
		3514	00	02	55
		3485	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3488	00	05	41
		3486	00	00	28
		3481	00	02	87
		3482	00	03	24
		3483	00	01	67
		3476	00	02	71
		3473	00	00	20
		3472	00	02	86
		3372	00	00	80
		3368	00	06	60
		3367	00	03	94
		3351	00	00	20
		3352	00	01	78
		3349	00	04	10
		3348	00	02	26
		3347	00	00	20
		3346	00	03	37
		3303	00	01	25
		3161	00	02	70
		3160	00	01	63
		3159	00	01	69
		3157	00	00	55
औसग्राम - I	सोमाईपुर - 72	4002	00	00	34
		3581	00	00	20
		3573	00	11	11
		3574	00	02	90
		3575	00	13	34
		3576	00	00	70
		3019	00	03	75
		3015	00	02	46
		3016	00	03	41
		3017	00	04	05
		3014	00	05	63
		2849	00	02	53
		2848	00	01	05
		2842	00	05	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2838	00	07	98
		2840	00	04	87
		2839	00	02	02
		3075	00	05	79
		3021	00	00	59
		2805	00	03	69
		2806	00	01	98
		2807	00	07	50
		2799	00	00	95
		2798	00	04	21
		2810	00	00	26
		2779	00	01	49
		2778	00	04	45
		2777	00	03	78
		2774	00	01	08
		2737	00	03	50
		2727	00	02	41
		2736	00	02	28
		2735	00	05	23
		2695/3090	00	00	20
		2695/3067	00	14	21
		2695/3066	00	00	20
		2695/3068	00	04	56
		2695	00	13	99
		2698	00	05	31
		2699	00	03	17
		2700	00	00	58
		2696	00	03	73
		2697	00	05	79
		19	00	00	20
		20	00	00	53
		2672	00	02	92
		18	00	08	68
		36	00	03	12
		38	00	05	25
		39	00	06	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		40	00	04	55
		3	00	02	12
		2	00	00	20
		1	00	02	86
औसग्राम - I	बाबूरबाँध- 71	1640/1797	00	00	20
		1640/1798	00	01	29
		1622/1799	00	02	52
		1611/1802	00	02	41
		1611/1801	00	07	69
		1611	00	05	72
		1610	00	03	47
		1615	00	12	08
		1583	00	12	53
		1576	00	11	39
		1535	00	03	53
		1536	00	06	04
		1539	00	01	41
		1540	00	01	48
		1542	00	01	44
		1543	00	02	41
		1551	00	04	99
		1552	00	04	91
		790	00	00	20
		791	00	05	40
		828	00	10	69
		821	00	01	49
		822	00	00	48
		823	00	00	57
		820	00	01	43
		815	00	03	96
		814	00	00	87
		712	00	00	45
		812	00	03	60
		244	00	01	92
		1583	00	06	94
		1591	00	04	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1599	00	05	57
		1598	00	02	83
		1597	00	06	67
		1562	00	08	74
		1464	00	00	91
		1465	00	03	35
		1467	00	02	83
		1468	00	05	52
		1526	00	03	93
		1525	00	01	28
		1472	00	01	06
		1524	00	01	46
		1523	00	01	97
		1486	00	03	58
		1487	00	00	27
		1488	00	03	79
		1489	00	00	20
		1303	00	01	10
		1304	00	02	05
		1302	00	03	24
		1301	00	05	87
		1312	00	04	09
		1290	00	02	10
		1313	00	00	42
		1285	00	01	71
		1286	00	05	15
		1277	00	01	24
		1276	00	02	84
		1273	00	04	48
		1275	00	00	20
औसग्राम - I	मल्लिकपुर - 68	710	00	06	01
		709	00	00	20
		707	00	04	22
		706	00	04	47
		679	00	07	19
		680	00	00	76



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		678	00	05	04
		677	00	00	34
		638	00	01	49
		640	00	05	20
		639	00	00	20
		642	00	02	85
		633	00	08	97
		633/834	00	00	50
		629	00	04	93
		628	00	00	20
		625	00	09	11
		626	00	03	55
		595	00	01	89
औसग्राम - I	बेरन्डा- 74	858	00	01	22
		856	00	00	31
		846	00	00	29
		847	00	00	20
		849	00	01	35
		844	00	03	69
		841	00	00	20
		842	00	01	19
		843	00	01	26
		815	00	00	28
		806	00	04	80
		805	00	00	23
		798	00	01	61
		804	00	05	94
		1437	00	13	58
औसग्राम - I	श्रिकृष्णपुर - 77	382	00	06	60
		384	00	04	50
		383	00	01	42
		398	00	13	53
		354	00	06	66
		348	00	08	24
		335	00	01	98
		333	00	00	99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		334	00	04	84
		318	00	05	50
		317	00	04	95
		319	00	01	31
		310	00	04	44
		311	00	00	20
		309	00	05	91
औसग्राम - II	चन्द्रद्विप - 78	679/818	00	14	90
		677	00	06	69
		622	00	04	18
		676	00	00	20
		624	00	10	74
		626	00	03	98
		632	00	08	41
		637	00	04	12
		636	00	02	15
		640	00	08	73
		641	00	03	46
		597	00	08	31
		596/810	00	01	50
		595	00	06	84
औसग्राम - II	बक्सीबाद पोग्राम - 83	2118	00	04	57
		2120	00	05	36
		2365	00	00	20
		2394	00	03	80
		2115	00	01	76
		2114	00	00	77
		2113	00	07	58
		2107	00	06	37
		2108	00	00	20
		2109	00	03	98
		2030	00	01	57
		2029	00	02	25
		2031	00	02	75
		2032	00	00	20
		2026	00	04	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2025	00	02	14
		2024	00	00	20
		2018	00	08	76
		2019	00	00	20
		2009	00	03	57
		2002	00	03	28
		2001	00	02	91
		1885	00	04	75
		1883	00	02	86
		1882	00	03	32
		1881	00	05	51
		1880	00	02	86
		1868	00	03	42
		1867	00	04	45
		1853	00	00	20
		1852	00	02	46
		1850	00	02	56
		1851	00	00	23
		1844	00	01	76
		1843	00	00	20
औसग्राम - II	रेओरा - 82	1282/1337	00	03	39
		1280	00	01	07
		1282	00	03	12
		1283	00	01	07
		1276	00	01	83
		1270	00	04	44
		1271	00	04	56
		1268	00	00	20
		1262	00	03	54
		1261	00	01	74
		1260	00	03	73
		1259	00	02	36
		1211	00	00	45
		1220	00	04	10
		1221	00	00	20
		1222	00	02	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1236	00	05	16
		1237	00	00	20
		1223	00	02	47
		1233	00	02	18
		1232	00	02	21
		1230	00	00	25
		1231	00	03	01
		1138	00	02	70
		1137	00	00	59
		1136	00	01	65
		1131	00	07	93
		1132	00	00	91
		1129	00	03	07
		1130	00	03	72
		1128	00	00	20
		1127	00	03	68
		205	00	00	65
		206	00	00	63
		1126	00	03	15
		823	00	00	92
		859	00	01	46
		216	00	01	34
		821	00	02	24
		820	00	01	30
		819	00	01	63
		224	00	05	94
		225	00	02	56
		226	00	03	08
		232	00	00	37
		231	00	02	33
		233	00	00	20
		243	00	00	90
		242	00	01	43
		244	00	00	55
		249	00	05	03
		257	00	01	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		251	00	05	49
		252	00	00	77
		255	00	02	02
		254	00	01	08
		266	00	01	38
		267	00	01	98
		50	00	03	76
		51	00	00	46
		45	00	04	15
		44	00	01	57
		34	00	03	88
		35	00	00	44
		7	00	04	80
		5	00	13	70
		4	00	00	61
औसग्राम – II	नृसींहपुर- 79	468	00	06	61
		467	00	06	65
		466	00	03	31
		465	00	00	60
		464	00	05	18
		462	00	00	20
		485	00	00	20
		463	00	03	28
		458	00	04	75
		456	00	00	57
		453	00	03	67
		454	00	00	20
		443	00	02	73
		452	00	00	20
		444	00	01	37
		442	00	01	36
		441	00	03	10
		199	00	01	10
		198	00	00	20
		200	00	02	83
		197	00	00	84

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		203	00	05	72
		208	00	01	67
		58	00	02	17
		216	00	00	20
		175	00	10	80
		65	00	03	52
		69	00	00	20
		68	00	05	32
		73	00	00	56
		47	00	16	91
		75	00	00	32
		48	00	01	80
		38	00	05	01
		20	00	03	61
		19	00	01	92
		19/1302	00	00	20
		18	00	03	16
		17	00	04	94
		16	00	01	22
		5	00	01	60
		6	00	05	02
औसग्राम – II	बिलशांडा- 81	257	00	03	33
		254	00	01	59
		253	00	05	46
		252	00	01	44
		90/194	00	02	67
		90	00	00	21
		91	00	00	52
		92	00	02	37
		95	00	02	68
		94	00	06	02
		104	00	04	58
		105	00	02	39
		106	00	00	43
		72	00	08	49
		107	00	02	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		66	00	07	37
		65	00	02	57
		50	00	04	14
		51	00	02	23
		64	00	00	27
		54	00	03	20
		52	00	11	00
		53	00	00	22
		25	00	06	02
		11	00	02	65
		6/1066	00	00	64
		6/1064	00	00	16
		6/1062	00	01	49
		6/1067	00	01	21
		2/1068	00	11	28
		2/1069	00	04	02
		2/1070	00	09	34
		2/1097	00	03	07
		1	00	10	49
भातर	ओरग्राम - 11	13401	00	00	20
		13402	00	03	35
		13403	00	01	92
		13404	00	00	46
		13405	00	03	42
		13406	00	04	10
		13400	00	00	20
		13407	00	03	43
		13408	00	02	07
		13410	00	04	39
		13411	00	03	10
		13389	00	03	15
		13391	00	07	61
		13860	00	04	61
		13374	00	00	20
		13373	00	06	68
		13371	00	02	65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		13370	00	04	34
		13182	00	02	06
		1316	00	03	51
		1315	00	02	22
		1313	00	03	19
		1306	00	10	03
		1301	00	00	66
		1155	00	12	33
		1156	00	06	10
		1157	00	00	20
		1158	00	01	94
		1149	00	01	49
		1151	00	01	20
		1050/17620	00	00	97
		17621	00	01	51
		17622	00	01	62
		1143	00	01	15
		17624	00	02	03
		17625	00	01	91
		17626	00	02	65
		1138	00	00	39
		1137	00	02	11
		1139	00	02	18
		1136	00	01	93
		1131	00	00	20
		1125	00	03	97
		1129	00	08	29
		1107	00	02	23
		1106	00	02	21
		1105	00	02	74
		1061	00	00	20
		1330	00	00	44
		1071	00	12	40
		1007	00	12	97
		1008	00	00	20
		991	00	01	05



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		972	00	06	23
		973	00	04	57
		974	00	03	45
		983	00	01	30
		982	00	08	53
		955	00	10	17
		952	00	00	44
		953	00	01	39
		954	00	04	29
		769	00	01	92
		770	00	06	19
		15656	00	02	29
		619	00	13	46
		620	00	05	80
		611	00	02	34
		609	00	02	83
		607	00	01	89
		608	00	03	95
		602	00	06	90
		603	00	00	71
		601	00	01	20
		634	00	02	51
		635	00	09	52
		638	00	00	20
		636	00	01	70
		637	00	00	25
		640	00	00	59
		642	00	01	65
		326	00	01	65
		649	00	00	37
		325	00	07	38
		246/15689	00	03	47
		246/15688	00	03	78
		246/15687	00	03	83
		246/15686	00	00	69
		246/894	00	00	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		246/893	00	01	85
		247	00	06	96
		246/895	00	00	20
		246	00	01	79
		248	00	06	73
		249	00	03	71
		250	00	08	30
		251	00	04	14
		252	00	06	89
		197	00	02	07
		196	00	01	66
		198	00	06	12
		187	00	04	17
		94	00	03	37
		186	00	02	98
		95	00	03	05
		96	00	01	32
		97	00	02	95
		77	00	04	84
		75	00	02	20
		74	00	03	01
		70	00	00	47
		69	00	02	79
		65	00	02	92
		67	00	00	66
		68	00	00	20
		63	00	00	81
		61/859	00	06	06

[फा. सं. आर-11025(11)22/2018-ओआर-1/ई-27779]

शान्तनु धर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S. O. 786 .—**Whereas by the notification of the Government of the India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 184 Dated 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 published on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2018 and vide S.O. No. 1761 dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018 published on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying “Haldia-Barauni Pipeline Systems Project” for the transportation of Crude Oil in Burdwan District in the state of West Bengal by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public up to 27<sup>th</sup> October 2018.

And whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And Whereas the central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date publication of the declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited shall be exclusively liable for any compensation in terms of Section 10 of the P&MP Act, 1962 and no suit, claim or legal proceeding would lie against the Central Government on any matter relating to the pipeline.

### SCHEDULE

District :Burdwan			State : West Bengal		
Police Station	Name of Mouza	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Raina – II	Maniari - 138	334	00	14	61
		335	00	06	20
		336	00	01	58
		338	00	04	15
		337	00	00	50
		373	00	26	18
		373/782	00	24	10
		372	00	19	56
		404	00	00	20
		405	00	01	39
		406	00	00	54
		409	00	05	58
		408	00	06	06
		431	00	03	46
		430	00	05	54
		439	00	04	45
		440	00	00	43
		441	00	08	60
		442	00	08	94
		443	00	02	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		444	00	02	78
		445	00	02	91
		481	00	05	19
		595	00	00	20
		588	00	14	58
		482	00	06	16
		535	00	00	87
		536	00	02	08
		537/791	00	01	20
		537	00	01	29
		534	00	02	75
		533	00	03	81
		147	00	21	41
		502	00	07	07
		507	00	04	54
		504	00	01	09
		506	00	01	83
		508	00	01	16
		509	00	02	52
		510	00	02	43
Raina – II	Sankonarayanpur - 139	2165	00	02	15
		2167	00	02	78
		2515	00	07	35
		2173	00	03	98
		2172	00	02	21
		2171	00	00	42
		2178	00	00	87
		2176	00	02	27
		2177	00	00	45
		2175	00	08	56
		2185	00	01	55
		2186	00	00	73
		2191	00	06	16
		2188	00	00	90
		2192	00	01	02
		2190	00	02	87
		2195	00	04	83
		2194	00	00	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2200	00	04	42
		2199	00	00	31
		2198	00	03	26
		2203	00	01	15
		2204	00	01	94
		2205	00	02	74
		2206	00	10	20
		2081	00	02	96
		2207	00	00	94
		2080	00	08	54
		2073	00	01	40
		2072	00	03	43
		2071	00	02	77
		2055	00	04	89
		2054	00	05	90
		2051	00	02	00
		2053	00	02	67
		2052	00	00	96
		1217	00	05	31
		1216	00	04	25
		1214	00	01	64
		1220	00	08	49
		1215	00	04	70
		1221	00	06	09
		1198	00	02	29
		1195	00	04	08
		1196	00	05	41
		1194	00	01	58
		1192	00	07	25
		1190	00	03	42
		1191	00	04	12
		1188	00	11	27
		1186	00	16	37
		997	00	00	69
		998	00	06	87
		999	00	02	97
		1000	00	00	20
		1001	00	10	98
		1002	00	01	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1008	00	04	74
		1009	00	02	05
		1007	00	06	14
		1010	00	00	91
		1011	00	02	08
		1015	00	03	17
		1017	00	05	29
		1016	00	01	13
		1019	00	03	33
		1018	00	06	49
		1025	00	03	84
		1026	00	03	67
		1024	00	00	20
		1027	00	08	41
		1028	00	00	68
		1030	00	01	77
		1031	00	00	50
		1034	00	09	12
		1035	00	01	53
		1036	00	00	20
		936	00	06	65
		823	00	03	91
		822/2889	00	03	51
		822	00	00	63
		822/2890	00	01	75
		822/2891	00	05	07
		816	00	01	61
		8162887	00	15	27
		814	00	05	33
		810	00	06	80
		811	00	02	86
		797	00	07	11
		808	00	02	32
		800	00	02	64
		802	00	07	65
		803	00	04	91
		804	00	00	20
Khandoghosh	Kaiar - 96	34	00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Khandoghosh	Kamadebpur - 95	249	00	01	50
		248	00	02	36
		247	00	02	52
Khandoghosh	Gopalpur - 87	770	00	01	61
		778/816	00	06	84
		773	00	02	36
		778	00	04	68
		777	00	01	74
		776	00	01	98
		775	00	01	42
		775/821	00	00	60
		774/820	00	00	44
		774	00	00	48
		725	00	07	26
		724	00	01	81
		721	00	02	69
		723	00	04	66
		648	00	00	20
		649	00	2	48
		650	00	1	11
Khandoghosh	Sankari - 70	1210	00	02	84
		1194	00	00	95
		1209	00	00	78
		1199	00	00	52
		1195	00	05	72
		1196	00	01	74
		846	00	01	30
		845	00	02	93
		851	00	05	44
		852	00	06	93
		855	00	04	72
		857	00	01	18
		858	00	01	43
		856	00	00	35
		862	00	01	89
		859	00	00	20
		861	00	00	32
		863	00	02	63
		561	00	04	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		563	00	00	87
		560	00	01	53
		559	00	00	20
		564	00	03	80
		543	00	03	47
		565	00	00	20
		540	00	00	90
		542	00	01	93
		541	00	03	33
		537	00	01	92
		538	00	01	59
		531	00	06	90
		530	00	02	83
		529	00	00	63
		522	00	03	21
		434	00	00	72
		525	00	00	21
		433	00	02	50
		436	00	04	09
		437	00	04	80
		420	00	01	63
		419	00	03	03
		416	00	01	93
		391	00	01	54
		394	00	03	72
		415	00	00	20
		395	00	02	34
		396	00	04	01
		376	00	03	92
		377	00	00	26
		375	00	01	18
		374	00	01	17
		192	00	01	36
		183	00	01	54
		191	00	03	58
		190	00	02	80
		196	00	00	20
		197	00	02	99



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		189	00	00	22
		78	00	04	26
		88	00	03	27
		87	00	03	20
		80	00	01	02
		86	00	00	20
		84	00	06	03
		82	00	00	42
		83	00	04	08
		73	00	01	28
Khandoghosh	Palasdanga - 60	421	00	06	73
		422	00	00	20
		419	00	02	54
		418	00	03	30
		417	00	00	97
		416	00	03	54
		405	00	02	03
		406	00	00	53
		404	00	01	70
		365	00	01	22
		366	00	01	69
		388	00	00	24
		387	00	02	36
		384	00	00	20
		386	00	00	74
		385	00	05	07
		375	00	00	20
		376	00	02	29
		310	00	00	20
		309	00	00	89
		308	00	01	33
		306	00	03	69
		305	00	00	20
		303	00	02	62
		482	00	05	62
		264	00	05	30
		485	00	04	03
		263	00	01	26
		153	00	00	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		158	00	01	30
		154	00	00	29
		157	00	00	79
		155	00	00	20
		156	00	01	77
		161	00	02	04
		163	00	00	23
		163/932	00	00	82
		164/933	00	01	01
		164	00	01	45
		164/934	00	00	91
		165	00	02	27
		230	00	00	61
		47	00	03	98
		46/907	00	01	74
		46	00	02	89
		71	00	02	48
		80/919	00	00	39
		81	00	03	60
		80	00	03	07
		84	00	01	19
		83	00	00	24
		85/873	00	01	73
		85	00	01	34
Khandoghosh	Wania - 59	630	00	00	82
		633	00	00	45
		183	00	05	36
		186	00	01	21
		182	00	00	44
		185	00	00	20
		187	00	01	56
		189	00	01	10
		179	00	00	33
		191	00	00	51
		190	00	02	10
		192	00	01	07
		193/662	00	00	26
		193	00	00	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		194	00	00	60
		195	00	00	42
		196	00	00	57
		202	00	04	48
		201	00	00	52
		199	00	01	15
		200	00	03	68
		206	00	04	66
		209	00	05	15
		214	00	07	38
		213	00	00	25
		215	00	04	17
		101	00	00	20
		100	00	03	94
		99	00	05	03
		52/675	00	00	20
		99/679	00	05	60
		53	00	03	52
		95	00	02	52
		94	00	04	17
		90	00	02	71
		91	00	00	27
		78	00	03	89
		76	00	00	23
		79	00	02	80
		80/650	00	00	20
		75	00	08	13
		74	00	01	01
Khandoghosh	Krishnanagar - 51	538	00	02	37
		537	00	04	49
		535/2245	00	04	71
		535/2246	00	00	96
		535	00	01	39
		502	00	6	65
		503	00	03	35
		504	00	06	56
		506	00	05	35
		508	00	00	74
		507	00	01	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		539	00	00	48
Khandoghosh	Sasanga- 58	3247	00	02	73
		3261	00	06	35
		3262	00	04	71
		3172	00	05	17
		3167	00	01	80
		3168	00	04	74
		3171	00	00	20
		3169	00	00	20
		3170	00	07	08
		3132	00	01	56
		2375	00	01	46
		2374	00	02	93
		2381	00	00	20
		2371	00	09	82
		2402	00	04	27
		2413	00	01	89
		2347	00	07	37
		2414	00	04	51
		2415	00	02	55
		2421	00	13	29
		2416	00	02	53
		2420	00	02	28
		2280	00	02	42
		2422	00	00	30
		2425	00	05	50
		2279	00	07	40
		2259	00	01	31
		2261	00	03	33
		2262	00	03	43
		2264	00	02	56
		2263	00	01	93
		2249	00	03	63
		2248	00	01	36
		232	00	01	60
		231	00	02	46
		233	00	03	55
		236	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		234	00	00	20
		235	00	02	10
		237	00	00	20
		222	00	00	94
		221	00	01	15
		220	00	00	93
		218	00	00	32
		219	00	01	55
		217	00	01	10
		249	00	01	35
		250	00	00	33
		248	00	00	81
		251	00	01	88
		247	00	00	29
		252	00	03	02
		199	00	04	44
		198	00	01	68
		200	00	02	73
		196	00	02	35
		194	00	00	47
		195	00	03	78
		81	00	00	20
		83	00	03	38
		84	00	00	85
		82	00	00	91
		91	00	04	41
		93	00	02	58
		70	00	01	30
		69	00	02	78
		68	00	00	77
		67	00	04	00
		65	00	03	95
		26	00	00	49
		64	00	01	63
		62	00	06	57
		61	00	00	31
		58	00	01	72
		32	00	00	75
		36	00	08	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		37	00	04	67
		39	00	05	48
		40	00	00	73
		38	00	00	20
Khandoghosh	Napara - 56	2643	00	01	00
		2642	00	00	20
		1535	00	01	90
		1536	00	13	05
Khandoghosh	Masila - 57	767	00	07	69
		769	00	00	20
		763	00	00	90
		745	00	06	49
		744	00	02	99
		743	00	00	20
		731	00	03	17
		734	00	00	96
		735	00	00	61
		732	00	00	20
		733	00	02	19
		736	00	00	62
		728	00	02	25
		727	00	02	12
		726	00	01	41
		719	00	00	20
		725	00	01	52
		722	00	01	57
		721	00	01	80
		705	00	00	20
		693	00	04	62
		694	00	03	07
		695	00	00	37
		688	00	02	68
		603	00	00	20
		608	00	02	75
		467	00	03	03
		466	00	04	72
		465	00	00	29
		425	00	00	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		464	00	02	84
		463	00	00	20
		462	00	00	71
		426	00	03	40
		427	00	00	40
		461	00	02	50
		459	00	02	24
		458	00	04	74
		452	00	01	47
		450/1225	00	01	98
		448	00	03	19
		449	00	01	51
Galsi - II	Konerpur - 126	2930	00	02	16
		2907/3029	00	03	89
		2907	00	02	21
		2910	00	04	33
		2911	00	02	51
		2912	00	04	90
		2915	00	01	67
		2917	00	06	48
		3012	00	00	20
		3113	00	20	11
		3117	00	10	82
		3116	00	20	37
		2934	00	23	09
		2935	00	06	06
		1311	00	20	87
		1195	00	05	02
		1200	00	03	28
		1199	00	00	20
		1189	00	11	49
		1188	00	14	31
		980	00	34	85
		1088	00	02	29
		933	00	00	20
		909	00	09	38
		856	00	02	08
		1099	00	03	46
		771	00	04	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		769	00	00	20
		750	00	00	73
		750/969	00	00	85
		325	00	00	20
		770	00	01	02
		465	00	12	19
		749	00	00	43
		748	00	00	71
		747	00	00	20
		328	00	05	91
		329/1070	00	01	74
		329	00	02	81
		460	00	00	48
		331	00	05	01
		332	00	08	91
		333	00	04	42
		334	00	02	09
		213	00	00	57
		335	00	00	37
		337	00	07	65
		336	00	03	52
		338	00	01	64
		339	00	08	58
		345	00	08	85
		362	00	00	20
		361	00	00	20
		360	00	03	23
		359	00	03	25
		354	00	07	36
		355	00	03	29
Galsi - II	Belgram - 117	2389	00	02	86
		2378	00	03	58
		2311	00	02	57
		2229	00	07	24
		2165	00	04	98
		2162	00	03	88
		3766	00	08	67
		3765	00	03	95



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3763	00	00	34
		3764	00	06	42
		3753	00	00	20
		3752	00	04	22
		3751	00	04	06
		3750	00	06	82
		3749	00	01	20
		3689	00	03	04
		3693/4105	00	02	09
		3693	00	01	22
		3692	00	00	23
		3698	00	01	99
		3694	00	00	75
		3695	00	00	42
		3696	00	01	51
		3664	00	06	42
		3663	00	02	61
		3662	00	02	15
		3595	00	02	65
		3715	00	00	56
		3594	00	01	62
		3593	00	01	14
		3716	00	01	42
		3592/4329	00	01	45
		3572	00	10	20
		3573/4323	00	01	05
		3574/4325	00	01	86
		3574	00	03	59
		3567	00	01	10
		3580	00	00	42
		3579	00	00	20
		3512	00	02	67
		3511	00	01	04
		3510	00	01	64
		3504	00	03	44
		3509	00	00	20
		3508	00	02	55
		3507	00	03	35
		3506	00	02	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3401	00	03	67
		3404	00	00	32
		3403	00	03	02
		3412	00	01	32
		3413	00	01	27
		3417	00	00	20
		3415	00	02	06
		3416	00	01	05
		3427	00	03	57
		3423	00	04	61
		3168	00	04	17
		3167	00	01	34
		3173	00	00	34
		3166	00	02	45
		3176	00	02	12
		3177	00	06	19
		3183	00	03	06
		3182	00	04	36
		3194	00	02	40
		3196	00	02	20
		3195	00	01	28
		3193	00	07	60
Galsi - II	Satinandi - 114	5434	00	05	82
		5433	00	00	20
		5428/5964	00	01	87
		5435	00	00	41
		5436	00	06	61
		5428	00	03	85
		5423	00	11	48
		5352	00	07	06
		5353	00	06	61
		5350	00	00	89
		5354	00	00	95
		5349	00	06	92
		5348	00	02	16
		5347	00	02	24
		5346	00	01	86
		5341	00	06	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4245	00	01	53
		4243	00	02	68
		4244	00	02	43
		4242	00	00	20
		4196	00	14	78
		4234	00	04	00
		4208	00	03	34
		4218	00	00	97
		4217	00	00	20
		4209	00	03	89
		4211	00	04	27
		4216	00	06	37
		4154	00	12	03
		4347	00	02	14
		4345	00	02	18
		4135	00	02	05
		3949	00	01	79
		3970	00	04	17
		3968	00	03	43
		3967	00	00	20
		3969	00	00	44
		3964	00	01	24
		3973	00	02	07
		3962	00	00	20
		3963	00	04	07
		3974	00	02	41
		4005	00	01	62
		4002	00	05	19
		4003	00	00	20
		4000	00	00	20
		4001	00	02	07
		3998	00	01	75
		4037	00	01	84
		4038	00	01	50
		4042	00	02	96
		4044	00	00	20
		4043	00	03	92
		4046	00	03	79
		4063	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4052	00	02	41
		4050	00	00	20
		4051	00	01	95
		2186/4417	00	00	77
		2163	00	01	93
		2164	00	00	82
		2165	00	02	57
		2173	00	00	20
		2166	00	02	36
		2167	00	00	22
		2168	00	01	83
		2169	00	01	04
		2170	00	00	65
		2171	00	03	20
		2159	00	00	66
		1930	00	02	54
		2149	00	03	93
		2148	00	02	32
		1939	00	01	18
		2144	00	01	72
		2143	00	02	81
		2141	00	01	49
		2142	00	00	44
		2142/4325	00	01	19
		2096	00	00	81
		1947/4367	00	00	60
		1947	00	03	08
		2094	00	05	21
		1953	00	02	72
		2065	00	01	35
		1962	00	00	20
		2064	00	01	40
		1963	00	00	85
		2063	00	00	43
		1964	00	01	28
		1965	00	01	92
		2052	00	03	13
		2053/6172	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2051	00	01	18
		2050	00	02	09
		2049	00	04	58
		2047/6171	00	02	27
		2048	00	01	01
		2044	00	04	38
		2044/6170	00	04	34
		2043	00	00	48
		2016	00	02	15
		6239	00	02	17
		2294/6225	00	00	73
		2019	00	04	42
		2018	00	04	82
		1792	00	05	40
		1793	00	05	38
		1795	00	00	68
		1723	00	05	01
		1722	00	05	36
		1722/6118	00	04	35
		1721	00	02	07
		1718	00	00	20
		1717	00	17	47
		1713	00	00	89
Galsi - II	Hitta - 112	3632	00	04	19
		3633	00	00	57
		3631	00	02	83
		3629	00	00	72
		3621	00	10	90
		3619	00	00	89
		3618	00	01	63
		3614/4510	00	02	41
		3603	00	01	16
		3588	00	01	77
		3587	00	02	25
		3584	00	04	63
		3591	00	01	80
		3592	00	02	28
		3593	00	02	97
		3531	00	07	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3526	00	02	12
		3527	00	12	80
		3092/3714	00	04	67
		3092	00	02	63
		3093	00	06	93
		3094	00	00	94
		3095	00	02	27
		3101	00	03	21
		3102	00	01	17
		3099	00	01	62
		3104	00	01	44
		3103	00	00	67
		3108	00	01	27
		3036	00	00	20
		3031	00	04	09
		3030	00	00	83
		3033	00	00	20
		3032	00	00	40
		3027	00	03	15
		3020	00	01	64
		3021	00	01	55
		3013	00	03	65
		2889	00	00	77
		3007	00	00	44
		3012	00	00	20
		2892	00	00	32
		3011	00	00	20
		2909	00	08	43
		2910	00	06	04
		2910/4472	00	03	93
		3002	00	03	18
		3001	00	04	24
		3000	00	01	24
		2999	00	00	20
		2982	00	03	57
		2980	00	07	10
		2977	00	05	48
		2976	00	00	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2978	00	01	04
		2975	00	01	88
		2868	00	00	98
		2966	00	01	10
		2969	00	00	20
		2965	00	02	16
		2964	00	02	79
		2954	00	05	04
Galsi - II	Channa - 111	4318	00	05	27
		4317/4557	00	07	03
		4322	00	01	24
		4316	00	02	49
		4310	00	02	14
		4309	00	01	88
		4311	00	00	87
		4306	00	00	20
		4308	00	02	09
		4307	00	01	64
		4312	00	01	18
		4252	00	03	58
		4351	00	00	31
		4250	00	01	48
		4248	00	01	64
		4249	00	00	20
		4245	00	00	51
		4246	00	02	57
		4243	00	02	26
		4241	00	00	20
		2750	00	00	88
		2706	00	01	90
		2705/2812	00	04	77
		2705/2811	00	02	49
		2704	00	00	72
		2705	00	06	23
		2705/2810	00	02	61
		2568	00	00	20
		2567	00	11	94
		2566	00	02	43
		2551	00	05	08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2545	00	02	58
		2544	00	02	85
		2527	00	02	60
		2528	00	03	78
		2537	00	02	87
		2529	00	01	25
		2532	00	01	57
		2531	00	04	42
		2514	00	03	22
		2515	00	00	44
		2513	00	00	78
		2535	00	00	20
		2512	00	05	07
		2421	00	02	21
		2429	00	04	65
		2428	00	03	23
		2427	00	00	22
		2430	00	02	09
		2393	00	01	95
		2431	00	03	82
		2392	00	04	27
		2390	00	02	10
		2384	00	03	90
		2383	00	00	28
		2385	00	03	98
		2376	00	01	14
		2375	00	13	57
		2243	00	07	46
		2242	00	00	82
		2241	00	00	57
		2214	00	01	30
		2215	00	02	61
		2216	00	01	15
		2217	00	04	52
		2223	00	02	15
		2224	00	03	83
		2222	00	01	55
		2221	00	00	65



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2225	00	03	14
		2835	00	01	59
		2228	00	04	61
		2227	00	01	55
		2226	00	02	56
		2068/2830	00	00	81
		131	00	00	20
		122/422	00	00	87
		122	00	05	08
		124	00	05	20
		123	00	01	94
		118/423	00	01	91
		118	00	00	59
		117	00	01	09
		116	00	03	72
		114	00	03	42
		115	00	02	24
		100	00	09	97
		94	00	08	96
		92	00	02	69
		93	00	02	32
		89	00	04	89
		88	00	00	20
		90	00	03	23
		31	00	02	44
		32	00	06	80
		38	00	05	69
		37	00	08	29
		22	00	00	90
		4	00	04	65
		14	00	06	11
		1	00	16	26
Galsi - II	Sankrai - 110	226	00	02	40
		227	00	02	40
		229	00	01	20
		228	00	00	77
		224	00	14	40
		1262	00	02	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Burdwan - I	Nala - 20	3754	00	02	24
		3753	00	04	46
		3752	00	03	11
		3706	00	00	87
		3709	00	00	30
		3708	00	02	58
		3704	00	07	00
		3714	00	03	07
		3715/4919	00	06	96
		3715/4833	00	00	42
		3715	00	02	30
		3701/4842	00	04	61
		3701/4871	00	06	29
		2505/5055	00	02	75
		2505	00	11	85
		2504	00	02	27
		2506	00	01	72
		2500	00	04	29
		2498	00	06	38
		2490	00	03	95
		2491	00	00	60
		2480/5341	00	00	97
		2480	00	05	26
		2482	00	02	79
		2481	00	03	32
		2471	00	01	51
		2465	00	06	41
		2466	00	06	36
		2411	00	03	75
		2410	00	00	61
		2409	00	00	74
		2407	00	02	56
		2406	00	14	52
		2397	00	03	18
		2396	00	05	14
		2395	00	06	07
		1131	00	05	44
		1132	00	01	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1130	00	00	84
		1128	00	06	06
		1125	00	04	35
		1124	00	09	50
		1164	00	00	90
		1178	00	00	50
		1123	00	00	93
		1179	00	01	09
		1120	00	04	84
		1119	00	04	60
		1118	00	01	39
		1116	00	06	42
		1115	00	09	87
		1114	00	07	47
		1112	00	02	38
		1113	00	04	19
		81	00	04	18
		82	00	02	20
		83	00	02	78
		84	00	04	84
		86	00	00	90
		85	00	05	77
		100	00	03	62
		101	00	04	65
		102	00	06	29
		103	00	06	05
		65	00	07	60
		64	00	04	69
		63	00	09	77
		37	00	06	13
		17	00	04	64
		38	00	02	88
		16	00	02	01
		5140	00	13	85
		15	00	11	60
		14	00	00	98
		11	00	11	40
		5114	00	02	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		5115	00	00	29
		5116	00	00	20
Ausgram - I	Karanji - 147	1623	00	01	00
		1620	00	00	20
		1614	00	09	05
		1613	00	03	32
		1612	00	03	21
		1611	00	02	24
		700	00	00	92
		1151	00	02	76
		1150	00	02	99
		1153	00	00	20
		1154	00	03	28
		1144	00	00	20
		1148	00	08	64
		1155	00	04	24
		1147	00	01	36
		1145	00	01	11
		1143	00	02	11
		1142	00	00	20
		1093	00	01	80
		1094	00	08	06
		1097	00	04	41
		1098	00	03	00
		1099	00	02	14
		1101	00	00	20
		1100	00	00	91
		1072	00	01	29
		1071	00	00	76
		1073	00	04	07
		1069	00	00	99
		1074	00	00	40
		1066	00	01	56
		1067	00	01	39
		1064	00	03	89
		1065	00	00	20
		1063	00	03	12
		1061	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ausgram - I	Bhada - 146	3014	00	00	44
		3075	00	00	77
		2924	00	01	61
		2927	00	00	75
		2926	00	00	75
		2925	00	01	21
		2928	00	01	30
		2929	00	02	11
		2929/3239	00	01	14
		2937	00	00	20
		2935	00	02	28
		2934	00	00	20
		2946	00	01	67
		2947	00	00	22
		2948	00	02	03
		2945	00	00	92
		2949	00	01	28
		2950	00	00	20
		2951	00	00	37
		2902	00	01	96
		2868	00	02	73
		2867	00	01	18
		2865	00	03	80
		2726	00	00	20
		2864	00	00	20
		2735	00	04	31
		2734	00	00	38
		2738	00	01	48
		2742	00	02	25
		2743	00	01	73
		2744	00	00	32
		2739	00	00	20
		2747	00	03	51
		2746	00	00	33
		2754	00	00	20
		2758	00	00	79
		2757	00	02	94
		2756	00	03	05
		2639	00	01	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2640	00	00	20
		2638	00	01	53
		2636	00	00	20
		2637	00	01	68
		2643	00	00	44
		2644	00	02	36
		2645	00	00	20
		2595	00	00	57
		2594	00	00	95
		2593	00	01	18
		2586	00	00	68
		2592	00	00	78
		2591	00	01	53
		2590	00	00	88
		2589	00	01	33
		2575	00	00	37
		2600	00	00	20
		2570	00	02	23
		2573	00	00	23
		2571	00	01	18
		2569	00	01	31
		2572	00	00	20
		2565	00	00	64
		2564/3237	00	03	03
		2564	00	01	02
		1017	00	00	20
		1016	00	04	42
		1010	00	00	21
		1015	00	00	63
		1014	00	03	58
		872	00	01	37
		876	00	02	90
		874	00	00	59
		875	00	01	90
		879	00	04	15
		852	00	05	84
		851	00	01	09
		853	00	00	22

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		823	00	04	08
		824	00	02	48
		826	00	00	20
		825	00	01	28
		818	00	00	20
		817	00	01	03
		816	00	02	07
		815	00	00	31
		300	00	01	58
		808	00	00	20
		813	00	04	67
		810	00	00	28
		811	00	02	14
		812/1074	00	00	20
		812	00	00	92
		423	00	00	81
		323	00	04	45
		422/1056	00	00	83
		422/1068	00	00	20
		422	00	04	43
		333	00	01	18
		421	00	02	37
		416	00	00	93
		417	00	02	23
		418	00	00	71
		414	00	00	20
		413	00	07	69
		404	00	00	41
		403	00	01	53
		402	00	02	52
		401	00	01	09
		400	00	02	03
		399	00	02	93
		376	00	01	98
		378	00	03	52
		379	00	00	46
		380	00	00	77
		365	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ausgram - I	Belari - 148	4422	00	04	41
		4062	00	00	77
		3843/4962	00	00	57
		3843	00	06	23
		3839	00	00	43
		4963	00	00	20
		3840	00	04	60
		3832	00	02	39
		3847	00	03	68
		3846	00	00	24
		3851	00	00	20
		3850	00	03	80
		3849	00	02	43
		3870	00	04	88
		3868	00	00	60
		3888	00	00	92
		3890	00	00	72
		3889	00	01	62
		3894	00	00	20
		3885	00	00	75
		3886	00	00	20
		3895	00	03	57
		3896/4493	00	03	32
		3932	00	00	20
		3882	00	00	20
		3931	00	01	09
		3930	00	04	73
		3926	00	03	76
		3929	00	00	20
		3927	00	00	20
		3924	00	03	03
		3917	00	01	72
		3938	00	00	64
		3966	00	04	66
		3967	00	02	51
		3968	00	01	05
		3969	00	00	60
		5047	00	01	47



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3968/4987	00	00	20
		3971	00	02	60
		3972	00	02	90
		3973/4992	00	01	88
		3815	00	01	12
		3814	00	01	62
		3816	00	00	95
		3717	00	05	55
		3719	00	07	46
		3721	00	05	55
		3720	00	02	17
		3726	00	04	55
		3740	00	02	58
		3727	00	01	73
		3728	00	02	77
		3729	00	03	86
		3730	00	01	14
		3706	00	02	19
		3705	00	00	20
Ausgram - I	Belgram - 116	8182	00	05	25
		8183	00	10	06
		8185	00	01	89
		8186	00	00	22
		8177	00	07	64
		8280	00	02	46
		8176	00	00	70
		8175/8272	00	01	90
		8090	00	03	77
		8091	00	05	28
		8092	00	00	20
		8089	00	00	20
		8093	00	02	07
		8094	00	01	77
		8095	00	00	20
		8098	00	03	72
		8096	00	00	30
		8097	00	03	45
		7913	00	00	42
		8100	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		7912	00	04	16
		8101	00	00	30
		7911	00	02	82
		7910	00	00	20
		7907	00	03	50
		7906	00	00	63
		7908	00	02	99
		7905	00	01	70
		7887	00	01	44
		7888	00	06	96
		7889	00	00	62
		7890	00	03	57
		7892	00	06	74
		7848	00	00	38
		7846	00	10	07
		7845	00	00	20
		3440	00	00	54
		7842	00	00	52
		3426	00	01	74
		3427	00	01	09
		3425	00	00	20
		3438	00	00	20
		3428	00	02	95
		3429	00	01	76
		3430	00	00	38
		3431	00	04	08
		3433	00	01	70
		3432	00	00	20
		3467	00	06	42
		3470	00	00	20
		2931	00	00	43
		3471	00	01	74
		3472	00	00	26
		3475	00	01	34
		3474	00	00	89
		4507	00	01	69
		3483	00	00	93
		4506	00	02	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4036	00	00	92
		3482	00	02	93
		4034	00	00	20
		3486	00	03	50
		4032	00	00	78
		4031	00	06	65
		4009	00	03	63
		4028	00	00	20
		4011	00	00	20
		4050	00	00	20
		4027	00	02	99
		4023	00	01	95
		4022	00	03	60
		4020	00	04	10
		3952	00	03	76
		3944	00	00	80
		3945	00	01	77
		3943	00	02	82
		3942	00	02	55
		3941	00	02	37
		3915	00	01	31
		3916	00	02	59
		3914	00	07	39
		3848	00	02	32
		3849	00	01	35
		3862	00	01	45
		3852	00	05	22
		3854	00	03	74
		3803	00	01	62
		3802	00	00	86
		3807	00	00	41
		3801	00	03	17
		3800	00	02	89
		8427	00	00	26
		4063	00	02	00
		4090	00	13	81
		4091	00	01	60
		4092	00	00	84
		4093	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		4781	00	02	96
		4097	00	06	99
		4100	00	00	20
		3635	00	02	38
		2356	00	00	31
		2355	00	04	87
		2345	00	04	47
		2344	00	03	12
		2347	00	01	49
		2343	00	00	41
		2330	00	02	89
		2337	00	06	06
		2334	00	02	69
		2332	00	01	43
		1792	00	06	47
		1778	00	00	20
		1779	00	00	88
		1791	00	00	20
		1780	00	07	73
		1772	00	00	20
		1781	00	00	34
		1771/1957	00	04	96
		1771	00	00	46
		1560	00	04	23
		1559	00	00	92
		1566	00	01	84
		1565	00	00	20
		1554	00	04	45
		1553	00	00	40
		1552	00	07	02
		1550	00	03	10
		1549	00	02	46
		1548/1900	00	00	97
		1455	00	00	30
		1456	00	03	09
		1457	00	05	29
		1458	00	00	20
		1450	00	01	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1459	00	01	01
		1460	00	03	11
		1461	00	03	72
		1476/1948	00	00	42
		1462	00	02	60
		1463	00	01	15
		1464	00	02	59
		1466	00	01	20
		1467	00	03	03
		1221	00	02	58
		1223	00	00	68
		1222	00	02	01
		1205	00	05	89
		1204	00	02	98
		1209	00	03	96
		1202	00	00	20
		1210	00	02	84
		1201	00	00	50
		1196	00	06	03
		1195	00	05	03
		1076	00	04	46
		1075	00	03	60
		1079	00	00	73
		1073	00	00	20
		1069	00	01	66
		1070	00	05	26
		1071	00	03	92
		1067	00	00	20
		1066	00	04	35
		1059	00	07	00
Ausgram - I	Naoda - 115	1421	00	02	35
		1218	00	02	41
		1217	00	02	77
		1216	00	02	30
		1195	00	02	09
		1192	00	00	39
		1193	00	01	50
		1191	00	04	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1190	00	00	20
		1189	00	03	48
Ausgram - I	Sibada - 113	2246	00	00	84
		2244	00	01	09
		2245	00	00	71
		2248	00	00	33
		2242	00	02	52
		2241	00	03	31
		2239	00	04	23
		2194	00	02	76
		2195	00	02	80
		2197	00	05	69
		2152	00	00	20
		2155	00	00	20
		2151	00	03	21
		2150	00	04	32
		2211	00	07	50
		2149	00	00	47
		2213	00	08	80
		1499	00	02	46
		1500	00	09	49
		1505	00	05	33
		1509	00	10	02
		1524/2585	00	00	91
		1524	00	01	17
		1525	00	00	83
		1523	00	01	80
		1528	00	02	45
		1529	00	04	32
		1537	00	01	57
		1538	00	01	92
		1534	00	03	12
		1546	00	05	82
		1550	00	02	68
		1551	00	00	20
		1552	00	01	36
		1224	00	02	42
		1223	00	01	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1222	00	01	58
		1226	00	01	00
		1227	00	04	92
		1229	00	03	47
		1230	00	00	97
		1231	00	02	36
		1178	00	02	81
		1162	00	00	20
		1161	00	01	88
		1165/2611	00	05	89
		1166	00	03	05
		1174	00	01	55
		1169	00	03	38
		1170	00	03	11
		1173	00	04	35
		52/902	00	01	72
		51	00	01	48
		47	00	03	01
		46	00	07	03
		40	00	01	71
		41	00	01	20
		39	00	00	37
		37	00	03	47
		38	00	02	43
		33	00	09	44
		32	00	02	90
		28	00	00	57
		31	00	02	62
		29	00	03	21
		30	00	04	34
		13	00	02	18
		12	00	06	48
		14	00	02	15
Ausgram - I	Dwariapur - 118	7776	00	00	24
		7775	00	00	85
		7774	00	01	90
		7768	00	03	06
		7767	00	02	48
		7766	00	3	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		7765	00	02	54
		7680	00	02	29
		7761	00	00	81
		7760	00	06	38
		7681	00	03	21
		7759	00	00	99
		7682	00	00	41
		7683	00	01	73
Ausgram - I	Guskara - 110	3586	00	02	33
		3587	00	02	24
		3589	00	06	81
		3582	00	01	22
		3594	00	00	31
		3591	00	00	20
		3593	00	03	40
		3592	00	03	22
		3600	00	01	44
		3605	00	02	18
		3606	00	00	20
		3604	00	01	57
		3602	00	00	55
		3603	00	03	62
		3563	00	01	74
		3562	00	02	84
		3561	00	00	35
		3528	00	04	14
		3529	00	08	90
		3520	00	02	14
		3518	00	01	59
		3517	00	04	82
		3515	00	00	20
		3514	00	02	55
		3485	00	00	20
		3488	00	05	41
		3486	00	00	28
		3481	00	02	87
		3482	00	03	24
		3483	00	01	67



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3476	00	02	71
		3473	00	00	20
		3472	00	02	86
		3372	00	00	80
		3368	00	06	60
		3367	00	03	94
		3351	00	00	20
		3352	00	01	78
		3349	00	04	10
		3348	00	02	26
		3347	00	00	20
		3346	00	03	37
		3303	00	01	25
		3161	00	02	70
		3160	00	01	63
		3159	00	01	69
		3157	00	00	55
Ausgram - I	Somaipur - 72	4002	00	00	34
		3581	00	00	20
		3573	00	11	11
		3574	00	02	90
		3575	00	13	34
		3576	00	00	70
		3019	00	03	75
		3015	00	02	46
		3016	00	03	41
		3017	00	04	05
		3014	00	05	63
		2849	00	02	53
		2848	00	01	05
		2842	00	05	31
		2838	00	07	98
		2840	00	04	87
		2839	00	02	02
		3075	00	05	79
		3021	00	00	59
		2805	00	03	69
		2806	00	01	98
		2807	00	07	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2799	00	00	95
		2798	00	04	21
		2810	00	00	26
		2779	00	01	49
		2778	00	04	45
		2777	00	03	78
		2774	00	01	08
		2737	00	03	50
		2727	00	02	41
		2736	00	02	28
		2735	00	05	23
		2695/3090	00	00	20
		2695/3067	00	14	21
		2695/3066	00	00	20
		2695/3068	00	04	56
		2695	00	13	99
		2698	00	05	31
		2699	00	03	17
		2700	00	00	58
		2696	00	03	73
		2697	00	05	79
		19	00	00	20
		20	00	00	53
		2672	00	02	92
		18	00	08	68
		36	00	03	12
		38	00	05	25
		39	00	06	27
		40	00	04	55
		3	00	02	12
		2	00	00	20
		1	00	02	86
Ausgram - I	Baburbandh - 71	1640/1797	00	00	20
		1640/1798	00	01	29
		1622/1799	00	02	52
		1611/1802	00	02	41
		1611/1801	00	07	69
		1611	00	05	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1610	00	03	47
		1615	00	12	08
		1583	00	12	53
		1576	00	11	39
		1535	00	03	53
		1536	00	06	04
		1539	00	01	41
		1540	00	01	48
		1542	00	01	44
		1543	00	02	41
		1551	00	04	99
		1552	00	04	91
		790	00	00	20
		791	00	05	40
		828	00	10	69
		821	00	01	49
		822	00	00	48
		823	00	00	57
		820	00	01	43
		815	00	03	96
		814	00	00	87
		712	00	00	45
		812	00	03	60
		244	00	01	92
Ausgram - I	Silut - 69	1583	00	06	94
		1591	00	04	80
		1599	00	05	57
		1598	00	02	83
		1597	00	06	67
		1562	00	08	74
		1464	00	00	91
		1465	00	03	35
		1467	00	02	83
		1468	00	05	52
		1526	00	03	93
		1525	00	01	28
		1472	00	01	06
		1524	00	01	46
		1523	00	01	97

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1486	00	03	58
		1487	00	00	27
		1488	00	03	79
		1489	00	00	20
		1303	00	01	10
		1304	00	02	05
		1302	00	03	24
		1301	00	05	87
		1312	00	04	09
		1290	00	02	10
		1313	00	00	42
		1285	00	01	71
		1286	00	05	15
		1277	00	01	24
		1276	00	02	84
		1273	00	04	48
		1275	00	00	20
Ausgram - I	Mallikpur - 68	710	00	06	01
		709	00	00	20
		707	00	04	22
		706	00	04	47
		679	00	07	19
		680	00	00	76
		678	00	05	04
		677	00	00	34
		638	00	01	49
		640	00	05	20
		639	00	00	20
		642	00	02	85
		633	00	08	97
		633/834	00	00	50
		629	00	04	93
		628	00	00	20
		625	00	09	11
		626	00	03	55
		595	00	01	89
Ausgram - I	Beranda - 74	858	00	01	22
		856	00	00	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		846	00	00	29
		847	00	00	20
		849	00	01	35
		844	00	03	69
		841	00	00	20
		842	00	01	19
		843	00	01	26
		815	00	00	28
		806	00	04	80
		805	00	00	23
		798	00	01	61
		804	00	05	94
		1437	00	13	58
Ausgram - I	Srikrishnapur - 77	382	00	06	60
		384	00	04	50
		383	00	01	42
		398	00	13	53
		354	00	06	66
		348	00	08	24
		335	00	01	98
		333	00	00	99
		334	00	04	84
		318	00	05	50
		317	00	04	95
		319	00	01	31
		310	00	04	44
		311	00	00	20
		309	00	05	91
Ausgram - II	Chandradwip - 78	679/818	00	14	90
		677	00	06	69
		622	00	04	18
		676	00	00	20
		624	00	10	74
		626	00	03	98
		632	00	08	41
		637	00	04	12
		636	00	02	15
		640	00	08	73
		641	00	03	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		597	00	08	31
		596/810	00	01	50
		595	00	06	84
Ausgram - II	Baksibadpogram - 83	2118	00	04	57
		2120	00	05	36
		2365	00	00	20
		2394	00	03	80
		2115	00	01	76
		2114	00	00	77
		2113	00	07	58
		2107	00	06	37
		2108	00	00	20
		2109	00	03	98
		2030	00	01	57
		2029	00	02	25
		2031	00	02	75
		2032	00	00	20
		2026	00	04	42
		2025	00	02	14
		2024	00	00	20
		2018	00	08	76
		2019	00	00	20
		2009	00	03	57
		2002	00	03	28
		2001	00	02	91
		1885	00	04	75
		1883	00	02	86
		1882	00	03	32
		1881	00	05	51
		1880	00	02	86
		1868	00	03	42
		1867	00	04	45
		1853	00	00	20
		1852	00	02	46
		1850	00	02	56
		1851	00	00	23
		1844	00	01	76
		1843	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ausgram - II	Reora - 82	1282/1337	00	03	39
		1280	00	01	07
		1282	00	03	12
		1283	00	01	07
		1276	00	01	83
		1270	00	04	44
		1271	00	04	56
		1268	00	00	20
		1262	00	03	54
		1261	00	01	74
		1260	00	03	73
		1259	00	02	36
		1211	00	00	45
		1220	00	04	10
		1221	00	00	20
		1222	00	02	39
		1236	00	05	16
		1237	00	00	20
		1223	00	02	47
		1233	00	02	18
		1232	00	02	21
		1230	00	00	25
		1231	00	03	01
		1138	00	02	70
		1137	00	00	59
		1136	00	01	65
		1131	00	07	93
		1132	00	00	91
		1129	00	03	07
		1130	00	03	72
		1128	00	00	20
		1127	00	03	68
		205	00	00	65
		206	00	00	63
		1126	00	03	15
		823	00	00	92
		859	00	01	46
		216	00	01	34
		821	00	02	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		820	00	01	30
		819	00	01	63
		224	00	05	94
		225	00	02	56
		226	00	03	08
		232	00	00	37
		231	00	02	33
		233	00	00	20
		243	00	00	90
		242	00	01	43
		244	00	00	55
		249	00	05	03
		257	00	01	14
		251	00	05	49
		252	00	00	77
		255	00	02	02
		254	00	01	08
		266	00	01	38
		267	00	01	98
		50	00	03	76
		51	00	00	46
		45	00	04	15
		44	00	01	57
		34	00	03	88
		35	00	00	44
		7	00	04	80
		5	00	13	70
		4	00	00	61
Ausgram - II	Nrisinhapur - 79	468	00	06	61
		467	00	06	65
		466	00	03	31
		465	00	00	60
		464	00	05	18
		462	00	00	20
		485	00	00	20
		463	00	03	28
		458	00	04	75
		456	00	00	57



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		453	00	03	67
		454	00	00	20
		443	00	02	73
		452	00	00	20
		444	00	01	37
		442	00	01	36
		441	00	03	10
		199	00	01	10
		198	00	00	20
		200	00	02	83
		197	00	00	84
		203	00	05	72
		208	00	01	67
		58	00	02	17
		216	00	00	20
		175	00	10	80
		65	00	03	52
		69	00	00	20
		68	00	05	32
		73	00	00	56
		47	00	16	91
		75	00	00	32
		48	00	01	80
		38	00	05	01
		20	00	03	61
		19	00	01	92
		19/1302	00	00	20
		18	00	03	16
		17	00	04	94
		16	00	01	22
		5	00	01	60
		6	00	05	02
Ausgram - II	Bilshanda - 81	257	00	03	33
		254	00	01	59
		253	00	05	46
		252	00	01	44
		90/194	00	02	67
		90	00	00	21
		91	00	00	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		92	00	02	37
		95	00	02	68
		94	00	06	02
		104	00	04	58
		105	00	02	39
		106	00	00	43
		72	00	08	49
		107	00	02	86
		66	00	07	37
		65	00	02	57
		50	00	04	14
		51	00	02	23
		64	00	00	27
		54	00	03	20
		52	00	11	00
		53	00	00	22
		25	00	06	02
		11	00	02	65
		6/1066	00	00	64
		6/1064	00	00	16
		6/1062	00	01	49
		6/1067	00	01	21
		2/1068	00	11	28
		2/1069	00	04	02
		2/1070	00	09	34
		2/1097	00	03	07
		1	00	10	49
Bhatar	Orgram - 11	13401	00	00	20
		13402	00	03	35
		13403	00	01	92
		13404	00	00	46
		13405	00	03	42
		13406	00	04	10
		13400	00	00	20
		13407	00	03	43
		13408	00	02	07
		13410	00	04	39
		13411	00	03	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		13389	00	03	15
		13391	00	07	61
		13860	00	04	61
		13374	00	00	20
		13373	00	06	68
		13371	00	02	65
		13370	00	04	34
		13182	00	02	06
		1316	00	03	51
		1315	00	02	22
		1313	00	03	19
		1306	00	10	03
		1301	00	00	66
		1155	00	12	33
		1156	00	06	10
		1157	00	00	20
		1158	00	01	94
		1149	00	01	49
		1151	00	01	20
		1050/17620	00	00	97
		17621	00	01	51
		17622	00	01	62
		1143	00	01	15
		17624	00	02	03
		17625	00	01	91
		17626	00	02	65
		1138	00	00	39
		1137	00	02	11
		1139	00	02	18
		1136	00	01	93
		1131	00	00	20
		1125	00	03	97
		1129	00	08	29
		1107	00	02	23
		1106	00	02	21
		1105	00	02	74
		1061	00	00	20
		1330	00	00	44
		1071	00	12	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1007	00	12	97
		1008	00	00	20
		991	00	01	05
		972	00	06	23
		973	00	04	57
		974	00	03	45
		983	00	01	30
		982	00	08	53
		955	00	10	17
		952	00	00	44
		953	00	01	39
		954	00	04	29
		769	00	01	92
		770	00	06	19
		15656	00	02	29
		619	00	13	46
		620	00	05	80
		611	00	02	34
		609	00	02	83
		607	00	01	89
		608	00	03	95
		602	00	06	90
		603	00	00	71
		601	00	01	20
		634	00	02	51
		635	00	09	52
		638	00	00	20
		636	00	01	70
		637	00	00	25
		640	00	00	59
		642	00	01	65
		326	00	01	65
		649	00	00	37
		325	00	07	38
		246/15689	00	03	47
		246/15688	00	03	78
		246/15687	00	03	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		246/15686	00	00	69
		246/894	00	00	61
		246/893	00	01	85
		247	00	06	96
		246/895	00	00	20
		246	00	01	79
		248	00	06	73
		249	00	03	71
		250	00	08	30
		251	00	04	14
		252	00	06	89
		197	00	02	07
		196	00	01	66
		198	00	06	12
		187	00	04	17
		94	00	03	37
		186	00	02	98
		95	00	03	05
		96	00	01	32
		97	00	02	95
		77	00	04	84
		75	00	02	20
		74	00	03	01
		70	00	00	47
		69	00	02	79
		65	00	02	92
		67	00	00	66
		68	00	00	20
		63	00	00	81
		61/859	00	06	06

[F. No. R-11025(II)22/2018-OR-I/E27779]

SANTANU DHAR, Under Secy.

**श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.787.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स मुख्य प्रबंधक, हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड नासिक (एमएस) एवं उनके कर्मचारी और अन्य के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या CGIT-2/24 of 2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03/04/2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/168/2008-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

New Delhi, the 18th April, 2019

**S.O.787.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT-2/24 of 2008) of the Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Chief Manager, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited Nasik (MS) and their workmen & Others, which was received by the Central Government on 03-04-2019

[No. L-42012/168/2008-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO.2, MUMBAI****PRESENT :** M.V. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer**REFERENCE NO.CGIT-2/24 of 2008**

(Ministry Order No.L-42012/168/2005-IR(CM-II), dt.07/04/2008)

**EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF****HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED**

The Chief Manager (P & A)  
Hindustan Aeronautics Limited  
Ojhar Township (PO)  
Nasik (MS) 422 207.

**AND****THEIR WORKMEN**

Nashik Workers Union  
CITU Kamgar Bhavan  
Khutwad Nagar  
Kamathwade  
Nashik 422 008.

Mumbai, dated the 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2019.**CORRIGENDUM TO AWARD DATED 09/02/2015**

Mr. R.S. Pande, President, Nashik Workers Union has filed an application stating that there is an error in Award dt. 9/2/2015 passed in Ref.CGIT-2/24 of 2008. The names mentioned in the list of workmen enclosed with the Order of Reference received from Ministry were inadvertently not mentioned in the award. In addition to this some of the names as mentioned in the Annexure are incorrect and require to be corrected. Orders were passed on the said application allowing the same.

2. In the circumstances, the list enclosed with the order of reference is included in the award and the names of the workers mentioned in the award dt. 9/2/2005 is corrected as per Annexure B to the application (Ex-287).

**List of Casual Labourers****CPM DEPARTMENT**

1.	Shri Nana Chagan Thakare
2.	Shri Ramesh Baburao Khade
3.	Shri Narendra Bhimashankar Kande
4.	Shri Vinod Premjibhai Jagtiya
5.	Shri Shridhar Natthou Nagare
6.	Shri Shantaram Raghunath Tribhuwan
7.	Shri Ashok Ambu Balsane
8.	Shri Ramdas Bhagwant Mogare
9.	Shri Atul Laxman Joshi
10.	Shri Murlidhar Sukdeo Kadam
11.	Shri Uttam Daular Dhage
12.	Shri Devanand Sadashiv Salve
13.	Shri Ullhas Devrambhai Kansara
14.	Shri Gautam Shivram Sonwane
15.	Shri Ashok Sampat Chaudhari
16.	Shri Subhas Tanjaji Gaikwad
17.	Shri Dattarya Murlidhar Kanse
18.	Shri Bhimrao Dagdu Nikam
19.	Shri Jagannath Zabu Koli
20.	Shri Dhananjay Lilidhar Bhattad
21.	Shri Popat Bhoru Mali
22.	Shri Dilip Eknath Pagare
23.	Shri Jalidhar Bajirao Kshirsagar
24.	Shri Jangle Ambu Waghchaure
25.	Shri Bapu Raghunath Lokhande
26.	Shri Daulat Sayaji Jadhav
27.	Shri Bhausaheb Bhaguji Deshmukh
28.	Shri Rajaram Savliram Somase
29.	Shri Avinash Kisan Sonwane
30.	Shri Sanjay Karbhari Shete
31.	Shri Kailash Narayan Ahire
32.	Shri Sahebrao Laxman Rajole
33.	Shri Sanjay Lahanu Chadhuri
34.	Shri Ratan Nana Shinde
35.	Shri Rajendra Raghunath Pawar
36.	Shri Jitendra Kasturichand Kasliwal
37.	Shri Parashram Khandu Borade
38.	Shri Ravi Bhaskar Shinde
39.	Shri Kailash Lahu Bhadange
40.	Shri Vikram Pundlik Pagar
41.	Shri Nivruti Damu Sonwane
42.	Shri Sham Kisan Jagzap
43.	Shri Sunil Sampat Salunkhe
44.	Shri Ramesh Umaji Pardhe
45.	Shri Tushar Chintaman Pagare
46.	Shri Bhaskar Fakira Mahajan
47.	Shri Ashok Hiranman Salve
48.	Shri Bharat Sukdeo Kamble
49.	Shri Pravin Madhukar Barve
50.	Shri Indarlal Devji Tungar
51.	Shri Jagdish Appaji Gaikwad
52.	Shri Sandeep Rupchand Man
53.	Shri Deepak Sumatilal Kothari
54.	Shri Vinod Vitthal Kansara
55.	Shri Madan Baburao Salve
56.	Shri Rajesh Vishnupant Borse

57.	Shri Dilip Fakira Navgire
58.	Shri Pavan Rikhabchand Kasliwal
59.	Shri Sanjay Bhaidas Pawar
60.	Shri Avinash Babasaheb Gadkari
61.	Shri Shrikrishna Narendra Pawar
62.	Shri Sijay Shivaji Shelar
63.	Shri Rajesh Ramdas Patulkar
64.	Shri Rafik Babu Shaikh
65.	Shri Prakash Bhaskar Nikam
66.	Shri Mahesh Murlidhar Danekar
67.	Shri Nilesh Pundlik Pawar
68.	Shri Gotiram Shivaji Katle
69.	Shri Deepak V. Jadhav
70.	Smt. Reena Chattarji
71.	Smt. Laxmivai Kamalakar Kasar
72.	Shri Madanlal Madhukar Shinde
73.	Smt. Vasanti Ramubhai Chaudhari
74.	Smt. Manorama Trambak Thakare
75.	Smt. Manisha Devdas Ikhankar
76.	Smt. Shaila Sarvottam Dharmadk
77.	Smt. Shailaja Bhaudnath Sonar
78.	Smt. Asha Niurutti Pagare
79.	Smt. Shamla Ramkrushna Dhawale
80.	Smt. Vimal Vasudev Bharmbe
81.	Smt. Shaile Balnath Jadhav
82.	Smt. Suman Suresh Patil
83.	Smt. Vijaya Sasantrao Kumawat
84.	Shri Kishore Manohar Chaudhari
85.	Shri Vilas Niurutti Jadhav
86.	Smt. Sharda Dwarkadas Pathak
87.	Shri Balu Gatlaj Burade
88.	Shri Jairam Laxman Lahange
89.	Shri Ganpat Popat Bendkule
90.	Shri Chandrakant Visram Salve
91.	Shri Laximan Dadulal Bhujwa
92.	Shri Punja Vithoba Dighe
93.	Shri Bhaskar Vajira Dhangale
94.	Shri Shivaji Narayan Pargaonkar
95.	Shri Ramdas Rajaram Deore
96.	Shri Murlidhar Baburao Adhav
97.	Shri Bhaskar Ramkrishna Hiralkar
98.	Shri Arjun Rama Pardhe
99.	Shri Yeshwant Niurutti Dhikale
100.	Shri Manohar Sampat Chaudhari
101.	Shri Sunil Shankar Gangurde

**List of Casual Labourers****CPO DEPARTMENT**

1.	Shri Prabhakar Ramchandra Katkade
2.	Shri Balusaheb Damodhar Atre
3.	Shri Bhagwat Damodhar Jadhav
4.	Shri Balu Pandurang Jadhav
5.	Shri Jalam Hari Chavan



6.	Shri Balu Tukaram Tidke
7.	Shri Bhaskar Namdeo Ahire
8.	Shri Ramesh Kashinath Musale
9.	Shri Suryabhan Trambak Mokal
10.	Shri Arun Nana Nirbhavane
11.	Shri Nana Onkar Ahire
12.	Shri Shivaji Vishwanath Kothawade
13.	Shri Sopan Kumar Das
14.	Shri Nimba Keshav Nerkar
15.	Shri Ramesh Dagdu Kshirsagar
16.	Shri Gajanan Pandurang Zaparde
17.	Shri Chandrakant Hiranman Sangole
18.	Mrs. Sudha Krishnarao Mule
19.	Shri Natthu Tukaram Dhikale
20.	Shri Sanjay Pundlik Ganore
21.	Shri Pandurang Gopal Yeole
22.	Shri K.D. Khelkar
23.	Shri Samadhan Deoram Dhangde
24.	Shri Ravindra Dhaji Patil
25.	Shri Bhima Kachru Bhadake
26.	Shri Namdeo Bhaurao Dhole
27.	Shri Viushnu Baburao Adhav
28.	Shri Balu Baburao Adhav
29.	Shri Mohan S. Shirsath
30.	Shri Ashok Ramrao Belekar
31.	Shri Vilas Sukdeo Gangurde
32.	Shri Ansar Sadik Shaikh
33.	Shri Ahok Madhu Nikaji
34.	Smt. Lilivati Manohar Kor

**List of Casual Labourers****TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT : DRIVERS**

1.	Shri Anand Sadashiv Chandramore
2.	Shri Datatray Daoram Zomam
3.	Shri Bakerao Bapu Zoman
4.	Shri Manik Raghunah Boraste
5.	Shri Nandkumar Ramdas Goverdhane
6.	Shri Sakahari Mahadu Sonwane
7.	Shri Roshankhan Magdunkhan Mulla
8.	Shri Maruti Ramchandra Thorat
9.	Shri Chandrakant Trambak Shirsagar
10.	Shri Shashikant Vasantrao Deshpande
11.	Shri Uday Manikrao Tanpure
12.	Shri Tanaji Gorakh Kadam
13.	Shri Vijay Pundlik Pagare
14.	Shri Kashinath Laxman Patil
15.	Shri Ambadas Vitthal Chavan
16.	Shri Yuvraj Bhimrao Mokashi
17.	Shri Tanaji Vithoba Dhikale
18.	Shri Kailash Sampat Gangurde
19.	Shri Vinod Madhavrao Deogire
20.	Shri Harun Hasan Shaikh
21.	Shri Kailash Karbhari Suruse
22.	Shri Harvindersingh Sukdeo Shiddu
23.	Shri Ajitsingh Tejsingh Chavan
24.	Shri Balu Jagannath Dhilake
25.	Shri Padamkar Khanderao Deshmuh

26.	Shri Rajjak Sardar Sayyad
27.	Shri Ravindersingh Harcharan Malhotra
28.	Shri Hemant Shivram Kulkarni
29.	Shri Sharad Dattatray Dhatrak
30.	Shri Dipak Pundik Kumbharde
31.	Shri Nivruti Jairam Shirsath
32.	Shri Sopan Chandu Gaikwad
33.	Shri Dhondurama Bhangare
34.	Shri Rangnath Hari Marade
35.	Shri Antu Bapu Jagtap
36.	Shri Bhagwan Jagannath More
37.	Shri Ramesh Punja Kamble
38.	Shri Sunil Baburao Ubale

**List of Casual Labourers**

**MEDICAL SERVICES (CMS-130)**

1.	Shri Eknath Kachru Shardul
2.	Shri Laxman Sitaram Hire
3.	Shri Sakharam K. Ingle
4.	Shri Jankiram Nilu Fule
5.	Shri Popat Sakharam Sonwane
6.	Shri Navnath Chintaman Jagtap
7.	Shri Chandrabhan Gumaji Solse
8.	Shri Raju Balvant Gangurde
9.	Shri Dinkar Jagannath Ahire
10.	Shri Suresh Dudhaji Salve
11.	Shri Dattu Shankar Jondhale
12.	Shri Shivaji Bhagwat Ahire
13.	Shri Ashok Nana Sonwane
14.	Shri Chintaman Dharmji Khade
15.	Shri Nana Sampat Shewale
16.	Shri Gopal Kaniyalal Chaudhuri
17.	Shri Madhav Nivruti Shirsath
18.	Shri Prakash Gangadhar Eknath
19.	Shri Dhyansewar Laxman Bhadane
20.	Shri Suresh Nana Patekar
21.	Shri Anand Bhaskar Bagul
22.	Shri Shivaji Dashrath Kakipure
23.	Shri Gautam Jagannath Nikam
24.	Shri Shantaram Dagdu Gadgil
25.	Shri Kailash K. Khare
26.	Shri Arun Murlidhar Shirsath
27.	Shri Vijay Rajaram Gaikwad
28.	Smt. Kusumbai Mangu Pawar
29.	Smt. Hirabai Popat Khare
30.	Smt. Sugandabai Madhukar Jadhav
31.	Smt. Lahanubai Nana Sonwane
32.	Smt. Ashabai Kanaiyalal Piraswamy
33.	Smt. Bhikubai Kacharu Kambale
34.	Smt. Taibai Eknath Gangurde
35.	Smt. P. Kakade
36.	Smt. Jijabai Damodhar Shirsath
37.	Smt. Tarabai Dadu Sonwane
38.	Smt. Sakira Begam Hamidabai
39.	Smt. Minabai Gopal Chadhuri
40.	Smt. Shamabai Konaiyalal Chadhuri
41.	Smt. Sunita R. Paranjape
42.	Smt. Muklabai Raju Gangurde
43.	Smt. Narmadabi Bhiku Gutane

44.	Smt. Kusumbai Ramdas Jadhav
45.	Smt. Ambabai Madhukar Hire
46.	Smt. Vimalbai Kisan Gangurde
47.	Smt. Suman Sudam Dinkar
48.	Smt. Prarnilabai Prabhakar Gangurde
49.	Smt. Maiatibai Bhatkulkar
50.	Smt. Janabai Yadav
51.	Smt. Lilabai Shivram Gangurde
52.	Smt. Vijayabai Hiram Ahire
53.	Shri S.S. Gaikwad
54.	Shri S.A. Gaware
55.	Shri P.R. Patil
56.	Shri K.M. Malik
57.	Shri Shantaram B. Nehare
58.	Shri Iswar P. Dive
59.	Smt. S.D. Burade

**List of Casual Labourers**

**(WORKS & SERVICES DEPARTMENT)/ FW/675**

**SANITATION WORK IN FACTORY AREA**

1.	Shri Ramesh Rajaram Surudkar
2.	Shri Dinanath Atmaram Patil
3.	Shri Ashok Hari Gangurde
4.	Shri Dagdu Damu Ahire
5.	Shri Bhaskar Sadasiv Ahire
6.	Shri Bharat Kahiram Nikam
7.	Shri Dattu Supdu Sonwane
8.	Shri Sanjay Karbhari Mhaishdhune
9.	Shri Sukdeo Kisan Divse
10.	Shri Antu Kisan Nikam
11.	Shri Motiram Rambhaji Rokde
12.	Shri Ashok Dashrath Pawar
13.	Shri Dilip Shrawan Nikam
14.	Shri Popat Daguji Nikam
15.	Shri Lahanu Baburao Khare
16.	Shri Avinash Madhukar Nirbhavane
17.	Shri Pandit Laxman Kedare
18.	Shri Baburao Dagdu Gangurde
19.	Shri Ramgir Bavgir Gosavi
20.	Shri Bhagwat Rajaram Sansare
21.	Shri Subhash Vithal Kedare
22.	Shri Subhash Bapurao Karanajakar
23.	Shri Vilas Bhimaji Pagare
24.	Shri Nivruti Kacharu Shardul
25.	Shri Vilas Baburao Jadhav
26.	Shri Balu Waman Jadhav
27.	Shri Balu Bhimrao Ahire
28.	Shri Eknath Tulsiram Gangurde
29.	Shri Nana Pandhil Shinde
30.	Shri Sitaram Kashiram Nikam
31.	Shri Sampat Rakhamaji Nikam
32.	Shri Uttam Tulsiram Gangurde
33.	Shri Gulab Shankar Gangurde
34.	Shri Anand Kalu Sonwane
35.	Shri Dinkar Punjali Tuplondhe
36.	Shri Nathu Balwant Pagare
37.	Shri Sudhakar Shankar Ubale
38.	Shri Kisan Nimbaji Jadhav

39.	Shri Yuvraj Supdu Sardar
40.	Shri Kisan Laxman Hatge
41.	Shri Achutrao Shankar Joshi
42.	Shri Babu Damaji Gawali
43.	Shri Eknath Madhav Ahire
44.	Shri Anna Gangadhar Jadhav
45.	Shri Ramesh Genu Gangurde
46.	Shri Gopichand Bajirao Mahajan
47.	Shri Dilip Ganpat Chaudhari
48.	Shri Ismail Gulab Shaikh
49.	Shri Ramesh Shivaji Sutar
50.	Shri Suresh Shridhar Pawar
51.	Shri Hiramn Mahadu Jondhale
52.	Shri Ramesh Dashrath Sonwane
53.	Shri Ramrao Trambak Argade
54.	Shri Ganesh Honaji Dambale
55.	Shri Motiram Shridhar Pawar
56.	Shri Sanjay Popat Nikale
57.	Shri Mujid Canisaheb Pathan
58.	Shri Sanjay Jibhau Garud
59.	Shri Ashok Waman Balsane
60.	Shri Vishwanath Shankar Zoman
61.	Shri Balu Kashinath Dambale
62.	Shri Shivaji Damu Gotarne
63.	Shri Ashok Dhondiram Kadale
64.	Shri Malhari Namdeo Kadale
65.	Shri Uttam Punja Jadhav
66.	Shri Ramesh Trambak Thorat
67.	Shri Dadaji Mahandu Panpatil
68.	Shri Nandu Nmidash Torne
69.	Shri Irshad Ahmad Shaikh
70.	Shri Madhukar Shankar Dhillake
71.	Shri Sahebrao Tukaram Wavdhane
72.	Shri Balu Devram Ahire
73.	Shri Motiram Jagannath Chavan
74.	Shri Dilip Waman Pagare
75.	Shri Sunil Daneshwar Sasane
76.	Shri Mohan Kacharu Bachate
77.	Shri Tanaji Punklik Kale
78.	Shri Vijay Shankar Gaikwad
79.	Shri Raju Manikrao Naik
80.	Shri Bhausaheb N. Ugade
81.	Shri Ashok Balwant Mahale
82.	Shri Vijaynath Baburao Pote
83.	Shri Balu Punja Nirbhavane
84.	Shri Sunil Jagannath Wagh
85.	Shri Sambhaji Nana Sonwane
86.	Shri Rathilal Jagannath Thade
87.	Shri Bavsahab P. Kedare
88.	Shri Dilip Chindhu Jondhale
89.	Shri Ashok B. Lokhande
90.	Shri Sanjay Kisan Pillye
91.	Shri Ajay Ellaiya Pedraj
92.	Shri Narayan Baban Bairagi
93.	Shri Balu Gopala Kadam
94.	Shri Chintaman T. Korde

**List of Casual Labourers****WORKERS & SERVICES DEPARTMENT (SANITATION WORK IN TOWNSHIP)**

1.	Smt. Gothule Rambhabai Bhikaji
2.	Smt. Jadhav Mirabai Jayawant
3.	Smt. Gaikwad Sarubai Rajaram
4.	Shri Sonwane Dada Ramdas
5.	Shri Salve Sunil Eknath
6.	Shri Salve Chandrakant Punja
7.	Shri Gangurde Shivram Jabaji
8.	Shri Pagare Suryabhan Bhimaji
9.	Shri Garud Dadu Shankar
10.	Shri Nikam Jalal Kashinath
11.	Shri Shardul Dinkar Kachru
12.	Shri Hire Ashok Savliram
13.	Shri Mahale Murlidhar Sursingh
14.	Shri Gothule Waman Bhika
15.	Shri Jadhav Waman Barku
16.	Shri Nikam Ramchandra Kisan
17.	Shri Hire Dagu Kisan
18.	Smt. Bhadange Kaushabai Rangnath
19.	Smt. Ahire Parvatabai Jagan
20.	Smt. Sonwane Dwarkabai Totaram
21.	Smt. Pote Anjanbai Fakira
22.	Smt. Nikam Ranjanabai Bharat
23.	Smt. Jadhav Vimalbai Prabhakar
24.	Smt. Nikale Latabai Bhagwan
25.	Smt. Jagtap Sundrabai Ghaman
26.	Smt. Gangurde Sonubai Balwant
27.	Smt. Kedare Shantabai Kabhu
28.	Smt. Jagtap Banubai Banshi
29.	Smt. Ahire Tarabai Bhimrao
30.	Smt. DivseATikabai Kisan
31.	Smt. Kardak Hirabi Popat
32.	Smt. Shardul Lilabai Dinkar
33.	Smt. Jadhav Sakhubai Kashinath
34.	Smt. Jadhav Babanbai Balkrishna
35.	Smt. Kedare Nadarbai Vitthal
36.	Shri Dima Culchand Mashara
37.	Shri Panpatil Vijay Thakaji
38.	Shri Kadpane Nanaji Waman
39.	Shri Jadhav Shashikant Khanderao
40.	Shri Mehar Jivensingh
41.	Shri Gosavi Satish Dattaray
42.	Smt. Pardeshi Shankutala Prakash

**List of Casual Labourers****TOOL CRIB SECTION TP/615**

1.	Shri G.M. Pagare
2.	Shri L.B. Watle
3.	Shri A.K. Sable
4.	Shri H.H. Maule
5.	Shri C.G. Tope
6.	Shri R.B. Bagul
7.	Shri R.N. Bhandari
8.	Shri R.D. Bherad
9.	Shri S.K. Fasale
10.	Shri I.J. Chimankar

**List of Casual Labourers****MAINTENANCE OF ST PLANT & SUMPWELL IN TOWNSHIP**

1.	Shri Sansare Gangadhar Rajaram
2.	Shri Salve Dayaldas Punja
3.	Shri Khaire Nandu Karbhari
4.	Shri Dhongade Sahebrao Punja
5.	Shri Avhad Tulshram Tukaram
6.	Shri Nikumbha Krishna Ramchandra
7.	Shri Somase Shivaji Savliram
8.	Shri Mahire Kedu Tukaram
9.	Shri Aher Sudhakar Fakira
10.	Shri Seriya Ramkishna Timlu
11.	Shri Jadhav Prabhakar Yadav
12.	Shri Chavan Santaram Deulal

**List of Casual Labourers****Electrical Department (Township) FNE/665**

1.	Shri Sajid D. Shaikh
2.	Dilip Ramdas jadhav
3.	Abid Javed Shaikh
4.	Shekhar Bharat Pawar
5.	Yusuf Hanif Ansari
6.	Shashikant Narayan Bhjalerao
7.	Dnayaneshwar Ramdas Bhadke
8.	Manoj Shivaji Kadam
9.	Vikas Saveliram Pagare
10.	Sunil Ramchandra Jagtap
11.	Bajirao Dagadu Nikam
12.	Baban Mahadeo Gaikwad

**Electrical Department (Factory) FNE/665**

13.	Shri Dattu Hari Gangurde
14.	Sanjay Dhokale

**Works & Services Depatt. (ST Plant/ Slumpwell) FWT/675**

15.	Shri Mahendra Sambhaji Jadhav
16.	Arun Shamrao Bagul
17.	Deepak Shankar Gulve

**Works & Services Department (Zone-A) FWT/675**

18.	Shri Bhagwan Dashrath Ahre
19.	Jagdish Gokul Surywanshi
20.	Ashik Bhaskar Gangurde
21.	Ashok Raghunath Lokhande
22.	Vasant Sakhamram Jadhav
23.	Shrawan Namdeo Ahire
24.	Rajendra Popat Kardak
25.	Rajendra Vishnu Shankhpal

**Works & Services Department (Zone-B) FWT/675**

26.	Shri Ravindra Kachru Ahire
27.	Bhagwan Ramchandra Karate
28.	Dinkar Dada Parkhe

29.	Manik Rambhau Lokhande
30.	Ramesh Waman Shinde
31.	Prakash Jivanna Badgare
32.	Ashok Radhu Pandav
33.	Sure Murlidhar Jadhav
34.	Pramod Vasant Naik
35.	Santosh Pandurang Lokhande
36.	Ajay Pandurang Padangale
37.	Laxman Dhondur Mahale
38.	Somnath laxman More

**Works & Services Department- FW/675****Maintenance & Operation of Water Supply Valves in Factory Area**

39.	Shri Devidas Uttam Shirsath
40.	Ambadas Dashrath Jadhav
41.	Subhash Somaru Yadav

3. The names of the workmen against their serial numbers mentioned in the award dated 9/2/2015 may be read as mentioned in 'correct name' column.

**List of Workmen****Stores Department**

Sr. no. as per award	Name as per award	Correct name
6	Vangurde Vasant Popat	Ganurde Vasant Popat
8	Survanshi Arun Popat	Syryavanshi Arun Popat
14	Nevkar Bharat Kishore	Nerkar Bharat Kishore
15	Kadam Dhatera Ganpat	Kadam Dattatraya Ganpat
16	Sonwane Bhausaheb Bajunath	Sonawane Bhaushet Bajunath
21	Bhandande Nivrutti Lohu	Bhadange Nivruti Lahanu
22	Nikam Bal Srishna	Nikam Bala Krishna
26	Kale Haricharnara Shankar	Kale Harishchandra Shankar
29	Loknar Bharat Bhaugi	Loknar Bharat Bhauji
34	Kshirasagar Bhaskar Chabu	Kshirsagar Bhaskar Chhabu
35	Dhore Badu Shankar	Dhotre Shankar Balasaheb
36	Lonkar Anil Dhanaji	Lonkar Balasaheb Dhanaji
42	Muradhanar Uttam Waman	Muradnar Uttam Waman
44	Sonwane Arun Kishan	Sonawane Arun Kisan
52	Rumaje Shantaram Ghagu	Rumane Shantaram D.
83	Kongari Vincent Marthin	Kongari Vicent Martin
84	More Pandurang Khanderan	More Pandurang Khanderao
86	Gaikwad Babu Sadgipan	Gaikwad Babu Sabhipan
91	Gagjap Dilip Nivaruti	Jagzap Dilip Niruuti
93	Tamble Dilip Popat	Tambe Dilip Popat
96	Chaure Naran Kashinath	Choure Narayan Kashinath
101	Battase Ashok Shankar	Battise Ashok Shankar
102	Loknar Balu Dhauji	Lokhande Balkrishna Baburao
103	Gumbade Somnath Kashinath	Gumbade Somnath Kisan
106	Rajkar Chandrakant Lala	Raikaar Chandrant Lala
122	Gaikwad Chandrakant Gandha	Gaikwad Chandrakant Gedaji
124	Thair Shaikh Abadi	Thair Shaikh Abadin
125	Avhad Santosh	Avad Santosh
126	Wani Shehlala Arun	Wani Snehalata Arun
127	Jain Mahendrakumar Harkchand	Jain Mahendrakumar Harkchand
132	Jagtap Bharat Murlidhar	Jagzap Bharat Murlidhar
134	Gasavi Atmaram Ashruba	Gosavi Atamaram Ashruba
141	Jagtap Kailash Guman	Jagtap Kailas Guman
144	Barve Bandhu Ramchandra	Barve Balu Ramchandra

147	Lokhande Dilip Madhav	Lokhande Dilip Mahadev
148	Salve Sidharth Sadhu	Salave Sidharth Sandhu

### Horticulture Department

Sr. no. as per award	Name as per award	Correct name
2	Chindu Dhondiram Bhongade	Ramdas Dhondiram Dhongade
16	Dinkar Monhram Potinde	Dinkar Motiram Potinde
25	Ravsaheb Rangnath Chandore	Ravsaheb Rangnath Chandre
37	Bhima Laxman Bendkule	Bhimrao Laxaman Bendkule
41	Anna Bhikaji Shardul	Ananda Bhikaji Shardul
42	Jagnnath Bhimaji Kore	Jagannath Bhimaji More
48	Ramdas Popat Watate	Ramdas Popat Watane
56	Zunabai Laxman Bhavan	Zunyabai Laxaman Bhavar
68	Sankar Murlidhar Ahre	Shankar Murlidhar Aher
88	Ramji Dhanaji Lonkar	Ramrao Dhanaji Loknar
90	Rakesh Narayan Vidhate	Ramchandra Narayan Vidhate

Date : 01/02/2019

M.V. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.788.**— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स प्रबंधन मदर डेयरी, पटपड़ गंज, नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 64/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08/04/2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल.-42012/200/2014-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.788.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 64 of 2015) of the Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management Mother Dairy, Patpar Ganj, New Delhi & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 08-04-2019

[No. L-42012/200/2014-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No.1: ROOM No.511, DWARKA COURT COMPLEX, NEW DELHI – 110 075**

**ID No.64/2015**

1) Shri Naveen Ranga  
s/o. Shri Jai Bhagwan  
E-690, Gali No.10, Vinod Nagar,  
Delhi and 57 others.

...Workmen



**Versus**

The Management of Mother Dairy,  
Patpar Ganj,  
New Delhi 110092.

...Management

**AWARD**

This award shall decide a reference which was made to this Tribunal by the appropriate Government vide letter No.L-42012/200/2014-IR(DU) dated 29.01.2015 (followed by corrigendum letter of even number dated 19/9/2016) under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(in short the Act) for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which are as under:-

“Whether the workmen whose names are contained in the list entitled to reinstatement/ continuation in service at the same premises where they had been working till 1.10.2013 ?

2. Both parties were put to notice and the claimants/workmen Naveen Ranga and others filed their joint statement of claim with the averments that they were engaged by the Management on regular basis during the year 1999 & 2000 and exact date of joining and other particulars are given in the enclosed sheet. Service record of the workmen was unblemished and they were not issued any show cause notice or charge-sheet at any point of time. PF and ESI Contributions used to be deducted from their wages. It is alleged that for the services rendered by the workmen, they were paid wages for 7 months through cheque and for five months in cash. It is pleaded that the claimants were paid wages less than the wages under the Minimum Wages Act. It is also pleaded that when the claimants demanded that contributions towards PF and ESI be also deducted & deposited in respect of five months wages paid in cash, the Management as an ill-will terminated the services of the workmen/claimant illegally in October, 2013, without issuing any prior notice or paying notice/pay compensation or without issuing any charge sheet. Thereafter the claimants approached the Conciliation Officer but to no avail. The workmen are unemployed since the date of their termination since October, 2013. Prayer has been made for their reinstatement into service with full back wages & all consequential benefits.

3. The statement of claim has been resisted by the Management who filed written statement and took preliminary objections that the workmen had not completed 240 days in continuous service in a year preceding the date of their alleged termination/cessation of service. It has been stated that Management being a law abiding establishment is engaged in the production, manufacture and supply of milk products especially ice-cream and it is located at Patparganj, Delhi. Demand for ice-cream in Delhi is seasonal and its demand is higher during summer months than other seasons. To meet the peak load demand of Ice cream manufacturing during summer time, depending upon the need, casual workers were engaged on rotation basis with break in between. They were engaged and paid under applicable provisions of law. As the volume of business grew and after assessing the demand during the lean season, some casual workers were regularized following the criteria of seniority, qualification, performance, punctuality and attendance etc. and last batch of such regularization was carried out in 2010. Due to persistent pressure from casual workers, the Management as a gesture of goodwill explored the possibility of rehabilitating those casual workers in Etawah Dairy, at Uttar Pradesh, by offering them permanent job and motive/intent of the Management was to absorb the casual workers in Etawah Dairy on permanent basis. The Management gave option to these casual workers to join the permanent employment at Etawah Dairy and some casual workers (17 in Numbers) had already joined there but the workmen/ claimants were unwilling to join the services and have filed the present claim. It is also stated that before the Conciliation Officer, the Management vide its letter dated 19/6/2014 had expressed its intention to accommodate the workmen in Etawah Dairy. It is further alleged that casual workers who are appointed as per exigencies of work can not claim to be in services of the Management as a matter of right. Prayer has been made for dismissal of the claim petition.

4. The claimant filed rejoinder, reiterating their own case as set up in the claim petition and denied the allegations as made in the written statement.

5. On the pleadings of the parties, following issues were framed by this Tribunal vide order dated 7/1/2016 :-

- (1) Whether the workman has completed 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of his termination and as such, not entitled to relief claimed ?
- (2) Whether the workman herein was a seasonal and casual worker as alleged ?
- (3) Whether the workmen have abandoned services of the management voluntarily ?
- (4) As in terms of reference.

An additional issue No.3-A was framed as under on 8/3/2018 :-

“Whether present claim is barred by limitation ?

6. The workmen /claimants examined themselves as WW1 to WW50 and tendered their evidence by way of affidavits Ex.WW1/A to Ex.WW50/A respectively. Each of them also filed and relied on their respective identity documents as also ESI cards

7. On the other hand, the Management examined one Shri Mani Shankar Jha, General Manager who filed his affidavit Ex.MW1/A and relied on the documents Ex.MW1/1 which is a copy of the letter dated 19/6/2014 which the Management had submitted to the Labour/Conciliation Officer, showing that the Management had expressed its intention for accommodating the claimants in Etawah Dairy.

8. I have heard Shri Mahesh Chandra, A/R for the claimants and Shri Lalit Bhasin, A/R for the Management. I have also gone through the records carefully. My findings on above issues are as follows.

### Issue No.1 to 3

9. All these issues are taken up together as they can be conveniently disposed of by common discussion.

10. Ld. AR appearing on behalf of the Management strongly contended that there is no relationship of employer and employee between the Management & claimant, nor the claimants have completed 240 days of service in a calendar year, preceding to their alleged termination. It is also contended that the claimants were seasonal & casual workers. As such, provisions of Section 25-F of the Act are not applicable to the case in hand. It was also contended that onus is also upon the claimant/s to prove that he/she was in the employment of the Management and has completed more than 240 days in a calendar year. Reliance has been placed on the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Range Forest Officer Versus ST Hadimani, II (2002) SLT 154.**

11. Per contra, learned counsel appearing on behalf of the Claimants submitted that the claimants were engaged by the Management in the year 1998 and their services were terminated at one go w.e.f.1/10/2013 abruptly without issuing any notice and without payment of any compensation in lieu of notice period despite the fact that the claimants had completed more than 240 days of their service. It was submitted that action of the Management in terminating the services of the claimants is unwarranted and illegal.

12. There is no dispute about preposition of law that onus to prove that claimant was in the employment of Management is always on the workman/claimant and it is for the workman to adduce evidence to prove factum of her employment with the Management Bank. Such evidence may be in form of receipt of salary or wages for 240 days or record of his/her appointment or engagement for that year to show that he/she has worked with the employer for 240 days or more in a Calendar year. In this regard, reference may be made to Batala Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Sowaran Singh, (2005) 8 Supreme Court Cases 481 as well as Director Fisheries Terminated Division Vs. Bhikubhai Meghajibhai Gavda (2012) 1 SCC 47.

13. There is hardly any dispute with the preposition of law as propounded in the aforesaid case. However, as per written statement/reply filed by the Management, engagement of the claimants as casual workers is not in dispute. From the pleadings of the parties and evidence adduced on record, it is evident that the claimants/ workmen were working as unskilled/ casual workers with the Management, though no letter of appointment was issued at the time of their engagement. The claimants have filed on record their respective ESIC cards issued to them. They have also filed on record a common list/statement containing their employee number, SAIF ID, date of joining, PF A/C No. and ESI Card No. besides their names and parentage etc. as Ex.WW1/1 to Ex.WW50/1. **The said list which contains employee/s number and SAIF ID of the claimants/workmen besides containing their PF Account and ESI Account Numbers, has not been challenged by the Management.** According to the workmen/claimant, their services were illegally terminated by the Management w.e.f.1/10/2013. The claimants have clarified in their cross examination that they were appointed through Employment Exchange but they do not possess any such letter. In connected case ID No. 68/2015 (Vijay Singh and another Vs. Mother Dairy) the Management had placed reliance on a document Ex.MW1/2 which is a copy of the reply dated 23/5/2008 filed by the Management herein before the Conciliation Officer. Perusal thereof shows that as against a dispute raised by the workmen Vijay Singh and others regarding regularization of nepotism/references workers and non-regularization of other workers, the Management had taken a plea in para 3 of the reply that due to increase in the base volume of production, some casual workers were regularized from time to time on the basis of seniority, qualification, performance, ability & attitude to take up new works/more responsibility; conduct & discipline and attendance & punctuality. It was also emphasized that **casual workers were sourced through the Employment Exchange** and hence the issue of regularizing the people of reference (Bhai/Bhatija) did not arise. This substantiates the version of the claimants that they were sponsored/sourced through the Employment Exchange for their engagement/appointment under the Management herein. Copy of the aforesaid reply dated 23/5/2008 is placed on record and marked as Ex.C-1.

14. In the light of the pleadings of the parties evidence adduced on record, it clearly proves that the workman/claimant worked as casual workers with the Management since the year 1999-2000 till 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 when their services were allegedly terminated by the Management. As such, this Tribunal is of the considered view that there existed relationship of employer–employee between the parties herein. In this regard, reference can be made to the decision in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Courtt 2532, wherein the

Hon'ble Apex Court while interpreting the provisions of Section 2(S) of the Act which deals with the definition of "workman" has observed as under :-

*"The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman."*

It is clear from the perusal of aforesaid observations that even if a person is engaged on temporary, part time or contract basis or for doing any other kind of work and is duly paid wages for the said work, in that eventuality such a person would be covered by the definition of "workman" as provided in Section 2(S) of the Act. Equally settled is the position of law that when relationship of employer-employee stands proved between the parties, then onus will shift upon the employer/management to show that the claimant has not worked for 240 days or more in a calendar year or that the services of the claimant was terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Act or in accordance with Standing Order applicable to the establishment concerned.

15. The Management has not produced any document in the form of attendance sheet of the workmen herein to show that they had not worked for 240 days or more in a calendar year. It is a matter of record that an application was moved on behalf of the claimants for production of certain documents/record vis-à-vis attendance and payment register; copy of ledger cash book and balance sheet; leave and bonus register pertaining to the claimants/ workers for the last five year, etc. etc.. No such document has been produced by the Management for the reasons best known to it. While admitting that the Management has not filed extract of attendance of claimants or proof of payment of wages, MW1 Mani Shakar Jha – sole witness examined by the Management volunteered that such record is maintained only for three years but he failed to cite any rule, regulation or office order to that effect. He also admitted that claimants were provided leave, ESI, EPF & Bonus for the period of their engagement. It is common knowledge that the Bonus is paid to a worker if he is in service of the Management for the last one year. In these circumstances, adverse inference is required to be drawn against the Management for non production of important documents vis-à-vis complete attendance register/casual workers' charts pertaining to the claimants herein and payment of wage/bonus register etc. prior to the their termination w.e.f. 1/10/2013 and it is to be held that the workmen/claimants though engaged as casual/temporary workers had completed 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of their termination.

16. The Management has taken a plea in para 11 of the written statement that the workmen themselves had not joined work and voluntarily abstained from and abandoned the work despite the fact that Management had already offered permanent job to the workman at Etawah Dairy Unit (UP). It may be noted that simply it is a vague plea and no details have been given as to during which period the claimants/workmen remained absent from duty unauthorisedly. Moreover, no such document/proof has been produced on record. Even if it is assumed for the sake of arguments that the workmen/claimants herein abstained from work and abandoned the job, in that eventuality also it was incumbent upon the Management to issue call back notice to the claimants. Nothing of the sort has been done by the Management. As such, it can not be concluded that the workmen /claimants had themselves abandoned services voluntarily. Moreover, the offer of permanent job to the workmen at Etawah Dairy Unit (UP) was given by the Management only after the workmen had approached the Conciliation Officer vide reply/letter dated 19/6/2014 (Ex.MW1/1). It is pertinent to mention here that as per the version of MW1 Etawah Dairy at Uttar Pradesh was a new project of the Management. It appears that the Management wanted to transfer the workmen/claimants malafide from Delhi to Etawah (UP), without issuing any transfer/absorption orders and without enhancing the wages of the workers who were residing and serving with the Management at its Patparganj Plant/industrial unit. In my view, this was unfair labour practice on the part of the Management. Needless to mention here that transferring a workman malafide from one place to another, under the guise of following management policy and/or, employing workmen as "badlis", casuals or temporaries and to continue them as such for years, with the object of depriving them of the status & privileges of permanent workmen amounts to unfair labour practice as provided under Section 2(ra) read with Fifth Schedule of the Act.

17. In the light of the aforesaid discussion, this Tribunal has no hesitation to decide all these issues against the Management and in favour of the claimants.

### Issue No.3-A

18. Management has taken a misconceived objection that a dispute under Section 2-A of the Act can only be raised by an individual workman on account of his dismissal, discharge, retrenchment etc. and collective claim purportedly filed on behalf of 58 workmen/claimants is not maintainable. It is pertinent to mention that this is not a claim petition filed under Section 2-A of the Act, rather it is a reference under Section 10 of the Act. The services of the claimants/workmen herein were terminated w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 and thereafter the claimants approached the Conciliation Officer. As mentioned above, reference to this Tribunal was made by the Appropriate Government vide

letter dated 29/1/2015. Once a reference is made by the Appropriate Government, same is required to be decided on merits. There is nothing on record to suggest that claim petition is barred by limitation. As such, this issue decided in favour of the claimants and against the Management.

#### Issue No. 4

19. It is the case of the claimants that their services were terminated w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013, without issuing any notice or without any notice pay/compensation. The Management has taken a plea that since the workmen were just casual workmen, provisions of Section 25-F of the Act has no application in respect of casual workmen/claimants. Admittedly, no notice or compensation in lieu of notice period was given to the claimants by the Management and as such termination of these claimants/workmen by the Management was in violation of provisions of Section 25-F of the Act. Even if it is assumed for the sake of arguments that the claimants/workmen were serving with the Management casual/temporary workers, in that eventuality also it was imperative upon the Management to comply with the provisions of Section 25-G of the Act i.e. to say to apply the principle of “last in, first out/go” (LIFO method) while retrenching/terminating the services of the workmen concerned. For the purpose of applying the aforesaid principle as required under Section 25-G of the Act, the Management was required to maintain a list of all such workers whether employed on a daily wage basis or otherwise for short periods of time, so as to ascertain as to who (workman) was/is required to be retrenched first and so on if circumstances so warrant. The Management has not filed on record any list of such casual/temporary workers to show that the claimants/workmen herein were “engaged lastly” and that is why they were retrenched as “first goers” and that no worker/s junior to the claimant was/is still in service. These circumstances lead this Tribunal to draw adverse inference against the Management for failing to comply with the provisions of Section 25-G of the Act, inasmuch as the Management has not advanced any cogent or tangible reason for terminating/retrenching the services of the workmen herein. In these circumstances, this Tribunal is of the considered opinion that since the Management has not complied with the provisions of Section 25-F and 25-G of the Act, the action of the Management in terminating the services of 57 Nos. of workmen (whose particulars are mentioned in the list annexed with the reference which list is now marked as Ex.C-2) w.e.f. 1/10/2013, should be held to be illegal and unjustified. It is ordered accordingly.

20. Now the crucial question for consideration is whether the claimant is entitled to any incidental relief of payment of back wages and/or reinstatement of service. The claimant in the pleading as well as in their testimony have stated that they are unemployed since after their termination. The Management has not adduced any evidence to show that the claimants are gainfully employed somewhere else or that they are in a position to make their both ends meet by doing any work. Even if it is assumed that the claimants are doing some intermittent or adhoc work to make their both ends meet, that would not itself amount to gainful employment.

21. The Hon’ble Apex Court in case “Deepali Gundu Surwase v. Kranti Junior Adhyapak Mahavidyalaya” reported as (2013) 10 SCC 324 has held as under :

“The propositions which can be culled out from the aforementioned judgments are :

- i) In cases of wrongful termination of service, reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages is the normal rule.
- ii) Ordinarily, an employee or workman whose services are terminated and who is desirous of getting back wages is required to either plead or at least make a statement before the adjudicating authority or the Court of first instance that he/she was not gainfully employed or was employed on lesser wages. If the employer wants to avoid payment of full back wages, then I has to plead and also lead cogent evidence to prove that the employee/workman wads gainfully employed and was getting wages equal to the wages he/she wads drawing prior to the termination of service. This is so because it is settled law that the burden of proof of the existence of a particular fact lies on the person who makes a positive averments about its existence. It is always easier to prove a positive fact than to prove a negative fact. Therefore, once the employee shows that he was employed, the onus lies on the employer to specifically plead and prove that the employee was gainfully employed and was getting the same or substantially similar emoluments.”

22. The Hon’ble Apex Court also held that different expressions are used for describing the consequence of termination of a workman’s service/employment/engagement by way of retrenchment without complying with the mandate of Section 25F of the Act. Sometimes it has been termed as ab initio void, sometimes as illegal per se, sometime as nullity and sometimes as non est. Leaving aside the legal semantics, we have no hesitation to hold that termination of service of an employee by way of retrenchment without complying with the requirement of giving one month’s notice or pay in lieu thereof and compensation in terms of Section 25F (a) and (b) has the effect of rendering the action of the employer and nullity and the employee is entitled to continue in employment as if his service was not terminated. (Anoop Sharma Vs. Executive Engineer, Public Health Division No.1 Panipat (2010) 5 SCC 497).

23. A Bench of three Judges of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the case of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited v. Employees of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited (1979) 2 SCC 80 held that relief of reinstatement with continuity of service can be granted where termination of service is found to be invalid. It would mean that the employer has taken

away illegally the right to work of the workman contrary to the relevant law or in breach of contract and simultaneously deprived the workman of his earnings. If thus the act of employer is found to be totally illegal and arbitrary, in that eventuality the workman is required to be reinstated, with full back wages. Plain common sense also dictates that the removal of an order terminating the services of workmen must ordinarily lead to the reinstatement of the services of the workmen alongwith payment of back wages.

24. However, Hon'ble Apex Court in the case **General Manager, Haryana Roadways Vs. Rudan Singh, reported as 2005 SCC (L&S) 716** observed as under :-

“8. There is no rule of thumb that in every case where the Industrial Tribunal gives a finding that the termination of service was in violation of Section 25-F of the Act, entire back wages should be awarded. A host of factors like the manner and method of selection and appointment i.e. whether after proper advertisement of the vacancy or inviting applications from the employment exchange, nature of appointment namely, whether ad hoc, short term, daily wage, temporary or permanent in character, any special qualification required for the job and the like should be weighed and balanced in taking a decision regarding award of back wages. *One of the important factors which has to be taken into consideration is the length of service, which the workman had rendered with the employer. If the workman has rendered a considerable period of service and his services are wrongfully terminated, he may be awarded full or partial back wages keeping in view the fact that at this age and the qualification possessed by him he may not be in a position to get another employment. However, where the total length of service rendered by a workman is very small, the award of back wages for the complete period i.e. from the date of termination till the date of the award, which our experience shows is often quite large, would be wholly inappropriate. A regular service of permanent character cannot be compared to short or intermittent daily wage employment though it may be for 240 days in a calendar year.*”

25. Yet in another latest case of **Bholanath Lal and others Vs. Shree Om Enterprises (P) Ltd., Manu/DE/1922/2018** (decided on 10/5/2018), Hon'ble High Court of Delhi while considering the question of illegal termination and reinstatement held as under :-

“The cases in which the competent court or tribunal finds that the employer has acted in gross violation of the statutory provisions and/or the principles of natural justice or is guilty of victimizing the employee or workman, then the court or tribunal concerned will be fully justified in directing payment of full back wages. In such cases, the superior courts should not exercise power under Article 226 or 136 of the Constitution and interfere with the award passed by the Labour Court, etc. merely because there is a possibility of forming a different opinion on the entitlement of the employee/workman to get full back wages or the employer's obligation to pay the same. The courts must always keep in view that that in the cases of wrongful/illegal termination of service, the wrongdoer is the employer and the sufferer is the employee./workman and there is no justification to give a premium to the employer of his wrongdoings by relieving him of the burden to pay to the employee/ workman his dues in the form of full back wages.”

A similar view has been taken in the case of **Delhi Jal Board Vs. Vimal Kumar (decided on 5-4-2018) MANU/de/1322/2018** wherein service of a casual driver was terminated without any notice or payment of one month's salary in lieu of such notice. The Industrial Tribunal answering the reference held the action of the management to be illegal and in violation of Section 25-F of the Act. The Award was upheld by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by observing as under :-

“In view of the above discussion, I am unable to discern any illegality or infirmity in the impugned Award, dated 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2003, of the Labour Court, to the extent that it holds the termination of the services of the respondent, by the petitioner, to be illegal and unlawful. I am entirely in agreement with the finding, of the Labour Court, that the services of the respondent were retrenched in violation of Section 25-F of the ID Act and that, therefore, he was entitled to be reinstated in service with all consequential benefits. In view of the fact that going by the age of the respondent as disclosed in the counter affidavit filed before this Court, he would, today, be only 50 years of age, and also in view of the fact that the termination of his services as SCM Driver was not on account of any deficiency or shortcoming detected in the manner of discharge by the respondent, of his duties as such, I am of the opinion, that the facts of the present case, do not warrant any interference with the direction, of the Labour Court, to the petitioner to reinstate the respondent in service with the benefit of continuity of service. The petitioner is, therefore, directed to reinstate the respondent in service forthwith.

Inasmuch as the respondent has not been rendering any service to the petitioner since the date of his termination, however, the back wages payable to the respondent would be limited to 50 per cent of the wages which he would have drawn he had continued to serve the petitioner.....”

26. Having regard to the legal position as discussed above and the fact that the claimants were performing duty for the last many years, this Tribunal is of the firm view that the claimants herein are entitled for reinstatement into service on the same post, with 50 per cent back wages, inasmuch as termination of the claimants/workmen is per-se illegal and the claimants/workmen are not gainfully employed anywhere since after their termination by the Management. Award is passed accordingly.

AVTAR CHAND DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.789.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स प्रबंधन मदर डेयरी, पटपड़ गंज, नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 68/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08/04/2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/197/2014-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.789.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 68/2015) of the Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No.1, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management Mother Dairy, Patpar Ganj, New Delhi & Others and their workmen, which were received by the Central Government on 08/04-2019

[No. L-42011/197/2014-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No.1, NEW DELHI

##### ID No. 68/2015

1) Shri Vijay Singh  
s/o. late Shri Bhagirath,

2) Shri Chotan Kumar Mishra,  
s/o. Shri Gorakh Mishra,  
H.No.74, Hasanpur Village  
IP Extn. Near Shani Sai Mandir,  
Delhi 110092.

...Workmen

**Versus**

The Management of Mother Dairy,  
Patpar Ganj,  
New Delhi-110092.

...Management

#### AWARD

This award shall decide a reference which was made to this Tribunal by the appropriate Government vide letter No.L-42011/197/2014/IR(DU) dated 29.01.2015 (followed by corrigendum letter dated 5/2/2015) under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(in short the Act) for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which are as under:-

“Whether the workman Shri Vijay Singh and Chotan Kumar entitled to reinstatement by the employer ? If yes, with effect from which date ? If not, to what relief are they entitled to ?

- Both parties were put to notice and the claimants/workmen Vijay Singh and Chotan Kumar filed their joint statement of claim with the averments that they were engaged by the Management as unskilled workers on regular basis on 23/6/1998 and 11/5/1998 respectively. Service record of the workmen was unblemished and they were not issued any show cause notice or charge-sheet at any point of time. PF and ESI Contributions used to be deducted from their wages. It is alleged that for the services rendered by the workmen, they were paid wages for 7 months through cheque and for five months in cash . It is pleaded that the claimants were paid wages less than the wages under the Minimum Wages Act. It is also pleaded that when the claimants demanded that contributions towards PF and ESI be also deducted & deposited in respect of five months wages paid in cash, the Management as an ill-will terminated the services of the workmen/claimant illegally on 2/1/2009, without issuing any prior notice or paying notice/pay compensation or without issuing any charge sheet. Thereafter the claimants approached the Conciliation Officer but to no avail. The workmen are unemployed

since the date of their termination w.e.f. 2/01/2009. Prayer has been made for their reinstatement into service with full back wages & all consequential benefits.

3. The statement of claim has been resisted by the Management who filed written statement and took preliminary objections that the workmen had not completed 240 days in continuous service in a year preceding the date of their alleged termination/cessation of service. It is also stated that since the workmen were admittedly casual workers, Section 25-F of the Act has no application in respect of casual workmen. It is alleged that the workmen/claimants were not called for re-engagement in the Management establishment since 2007 for job of casual nature, due to their chronic and unauthorized absenteeism record and further because the conduct of both the workmen was highly unsatisfactory. It is also alleged that in the year 2009, an FIR was lodged by the Management against both the claimants to the SHO of P.S.Mandawali on account of forceful entry by the workmen/claimants in the premises of Mother Dairy Staff colony and for rash driving. It is further alleged that casual workers who are appointed as per exigencies of work can not claim to be in services of the Management as a matter of right. Prayer has been made for dismissal of the claim petition.

4. The claimant filed rejoinder, reiterating his own case as set up in the claim petition and denied the allegations as made in the written statement.

5. On the pleadings of the parties, following issues were framed by this Tribunal vide order dated 7/1/2016 :-

- (1) Whether the workman has completed 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of his termination and as such, not entitled to relief claimed ?
- (2) Whether the workman herein was a seasonal and casual worker as alleged ?
- (3) Whether the workmen have abandoned services in the management voluntarily ?
- (4) As in terms of reference.

6. The workmen /claimants examined themselves as WW1 & WW2 and tendered their evidence by way of affidavits Ex.WW1/A & Ex.WW2/A respectively. They filed on their respective identity documents including ESI cards as Ex.WW1/1 & Ex.WW1/2 and Ex.WW2/1 and Ex.WW2/2.

7. On the other hand, the Management examined one Shri Mani Shankar Jha, General Manager who filed his affidavit Ex.MW1/A and relied on the documents Ex.MW1/1 to Ex.MW1/5.

8. I have heard Shri Mahesh Chandra, A/R for the claimants and Shri Lalit Bhasin, A/R for the Management. I have also gone through the records carefully. My findings on above issues are as follows.

### Issue No.1 to 3

9. All these issues are taken up together as they can be conveniently disposed of by common discussion.

10. Ld. AR appearing on behalf of the Management strongly contended that there is no relationship of employer and employee between the Management & claimant, nor the claimants have completed 240 days of service in a calendar year, preceding to their alleged termination. It is also contended that the claimants were seasonal & casual workers. As such, provisions of Section 25-F of the Act are not applicable to the case in hand. It was also contended that onus is also upon the claimant/s to prove that he/she was in the employment of the Management and has completed more than 240 days in a calendar year. Reliance has been placed on the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Range Forest Officer Versus ST Hadimani, II (2002) SLT 154.**

11. Per contra, learned counsel appearing on behalf of the Claimants submitted that the claimants were engaged by the Management in the year 1998 and their services were terminated at one go on 2/1/2009 abruptly without issuing any notice and without payment of any compensation in lieu of notice period despite the fact that the claimants had completed more than 240 days of their service. It was submitted that action of the Management in terminating the services of the claimants is unwarranted and illegal.

12- There is no dispute about proposition of law that onus to prove that claimant was in the employment of Management is always on the workman/claimant and it is for the workman to adduce evidence to prove factum of her employment with the Management Bank. Such evidence may be in form of receipt of salary or wages for 240 days or record of his/her appointment or engagement for that year to show that he/she has worked with the employer for 240 days or more in a Calendar year. In this regard, reference may be made to Batala Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Sowaran Singh, (2005) 8 Supreme Court Cases 481 as well as Director Fisheries Terminated Division Vs. Bhikubhai Meghajibhai Gavda (2012) 1 SCC 47.

13. There is hardly any dispute with the proposition of law as propounded in the aforesaid case. However, as per written statement/reply filed by the Management, engagement of the claimants as casual workers is not in dispute. From the pleadings of the parties and evidence adduced on record, it is evident that the claimants/workmen were working as unskilled/ casual workers with the Management, though no letter of appointment was issued at the time of their engagement. The claimants have filed on record ESIC cards issued to them in March, 2003. According to the workmen/claimant, their services were illegally terminated by the Management with effect from 2/1/2009. The claimants have clarified in their cross examination that they were appointed through Employment Exchange but they do

not possess any such letter. Perusal of the record especially the document Ex.MW1/2 which is copy of the reply dated 23/5/2008 given by the Management before the Conciliation Officer shows that as against a dispute raised by the workmen Vijay Singh and others regarding regularization of nepotism/references workers and non-regularization of other workers, the Management had taken a plea in para 3 of the reply that due to increase in the base volume of production, some casual workers were regularized from time to time on the basis of seniority, qualification, performance, ability & attitude to take up new works/more responsibility; conduct & discipline and attendance & punctuality. It was also emphasized that **casual workers were sourced through the Employment Exchange** and hence the issue of regularizing the people of reference (Bhai/Bhatija) did not arise. This substantiate the version of the claimants that they were sponsored/sourced through the Employment Exchange for their engagement/appointment under the Management herein.

14. In the written statement, the Management has contended that the workmen/claimants were not called for re-engagement in the Management establishment since 2007 for job of casual nature, due to their chronic and unauthorized absenteeism record and further because the conduct of both the workmen was highly unsatisfactory. However, this contention of the Management does not hold good on the face of document Ex.MW1/1 relied upon by the Management which is copy of the complaint dated 25/1/2009 made by it to the SHO of PS Mandawali, wherein it has been stated that **two temporary workers namely Shri Vijay Singh s/o.Shri Bhagirath Singh and Sri Chouttan Kr. Mishra s/o. Sri Gorakh Mishra** alongwith one unknown person had forcefully entered into the premises of Mother Dairy Staff colony. This document Ex.MW1/1 itself goes to show that in January, 2009 also the claimants were the temporary workers of the Management.

15. In the light of the evidence adduced on record, it clearly proves that there existed relationship of employer–employee between the parties herein. In this regard, reference can be made to the decision in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Courtt 2532, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court while interpreting the provisions of Section 2(S) of the Act which deals with the definition of “workman” has observed as under :-

*“The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/ contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman.”*

It is clear from the perusal of aforesaid observations that even if a person is engaged on temporary, part time or contract basis or for doing any other kind of work and is duly paid wages for the said work, in that eventuality such a person would be covered by the definition of “workman” as provided in Section 2(S) of the Act. Equally settled is the position of law that when relationship of employer-employee stands proved between the parties, then onus will shift upon the employer/management to show that the claimant has not worked for 240 days or more in a calendar year or that the services of the claimant was terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Act or in accordance with Standing Order applicable to the establishment concerned.

16. The Management has not produced any document in the form of attendance sheet of the workmen herein to show that they had not worked for 240 days or more in a calendar year. It is a matter of record that an application was moved on behalf of the claimants for production of certain documents/record vis-à-vis attendance and payment register; copy of ledger cash book and balance sheet; leave and bonus register pertaining to the claimants/ workers for the last five year, etc. etc.. No such document has been produced by the Management for the reasons best known to it. While admitting that the Management has not filed extract of attendance of claimants or proof of payment of wages, MW1 Mani Shakar Jha – sole witness examined by the Management volunteered that such record is maintained only for three years but he failed to cite any rule, regulation or office order to that effect. In these circumstances, adverse inference is required to be drawn against the Management for non production of important documents vis-à-vis complete attendance register/casual workers' charts pertaining to the claimants herein and payment of wage/bonus register etc. prior to the their termination on 20/1/2009 and it is to be held that the workmen/claimants though engaged as casual/temporary workers had completed 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of their termination.

17. The Management has taken a plea that services of the workmen/claimants were not terminated by the Management rather it was a case of abandonment of services due to unauthorized absence of the workmen from duty. It may be noted that simply it is a vague plea and no details have been given as to during which period the claimants/workmen remained absence from duty unauthorisedly. Moreover, no such document/proof has been produced on record. Even if it is assumed for the sake of arguments that the workmen/claimants herein were absent from duty unauthorisedly, in that eventuality also it was incumbent upon the Management to issue call back notice to the claimants. Nothing of the sort has been done by the Management. As such, it can not be concluded that the workmen /claimants had themselves abandoned services voluntarily.



18. In the light of the aforesaid discussion, this Tribunal has no hesitation to decide all these issues against the Management and in favour of the claimants.

#### Issue No.4

19. It is the case of the claimants that their services were terminated without issuing any notice or without any notice pay/compensation. The Management has taken a plea that since the workmen were just casual workmen, provisions of Section 25-F of the Act has no application in respect of casual workmen/claimants. Admittedly, no notice or compensation in lieu of notice period was given to the claimants by the Management and as such termination of these claimants/workmen by the Management was in violation of provisions of Section 25-F of the Act. Even if it is assumed for the sake of arguments that the claimants/workmen were serving with the Management casual/temporary workers, in that eventuality also it was imperative upon the Management to comply with the provisions of Section 25-G of the Act i.e. to say to apply the principle of “last in, first out/go” (LIFO method) while retrenching/terminating the services of the workmen concerned. For the purpose of applying the aforesaid principle as required under Section 25-G of the Act, the Management was required to maintain a list of all such workers whether employed on a daily wage basis or otherwise for short periods of time, so as to ascertain as to who (workman) was/is required to be retrenched first and so on in circumstances so warrant. The Management has not filed on record any list of such casual/temporary workers to show that the claimants/workmen herein were “engaged lastly” and that is why they were retrenched as “first goers” and that no worker/s junior to the claimant was/is still in service. These circumstances lead this Tribunal to draw adverse inference against the Management for failing to comply with the provisions of Section 25-G of the Act, inasmuch as the Management has not advanced any cogent or tangible reason for terminating/ retrenching the services of the workmen herein. In these circumstances, this Tribunal is of the considered opinion that since the Management has not complied with the provisions of Section 25-F and 25-G of the Act, the action of the Management in terminating the services of workman w.e.f. 2/1/2009 should be held to be illegal and unjustified.

20. Now the crucial question for consideration is whether the claimant is entitled to any incidental relief of payment of back wages and/or reinstatement of service. The claimant in the pleading as well as in their testimony have stated that they are unemployed since after their termination. The Management has not adduced any evidence to show that the claimants are gainfully employed somewhere else or that they are in a position to make their both ends meet by doing any work. Even if it is assumed that the claimants are doing some intermittent or adhoc work to make their both ends meet, that would not itself amount to gainful employment.

21. The Hon’ble Apex Court in case “Deepali Gundu Surwase v. Kranti Junior Adhyapak Mahavidyalaya” reported as (2013) 10 SCC 324 has held as under :

“The propositions which can be culled out from the aforementioned judgments are :

- (i) In cases of wrongful termination of service, reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages is the normal rule.
- (ii) Ordinarily, an employee or workman whose services are terminated and who is desirous of getting back wages is required to either plead or at least make a statement before the adjudicating authority or the Court of first instance that he/she was not gainfully employed or was employed on lesser wages. If the employer wants to avoid payment of full back wages, then I has to plead and also lead cogent evidence to prove that the employee/workman wads gainfully employed and was getting wages equal to the wages he/she wads drawing prior to the termination of service. This is so because it is settled law that the burden of proof of the existence of a particular fact lies on the person who makes a positive averments about its existence. It is always easier to prove a positive fact than to prove a negative fact. Therefore, once the employee shows that he was employed, the onus lies on the employer to specifically plead and prove that the employee was gainfully employed and was getting the same or substantially similar emoluments.”

22. The Hon’ble Apex Court also held that different expressions are used for describing the consequence of termination of a workman’s service/employment/engagement by way of retrenchment without complying with the mandate of Section 25F of the Act. Sometimes it has been termed as ab initio void, sometimes as illegal per se, sometime as nullity and sometimes as non est. Leaving aside the legal semantics, we have no hesitation to hold that termination of service of an employee by way of retrenchment without complying with the requirement of giving one month’s notice or pay in lieu thereof and compensation in terms of Section 25F (a) and (b) has the effect of rendering the action of the employer and nullity and the employee is entitled to continue in employment as if his service was not terminated. (Anoop Sharma Vs. Executive Engineer, Public Health Division No.1 Panipat (2010) 5 SCC 497).

23. A Bench of three Judges of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the case of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited v. Employees of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited (1979) 2 SCC 80 held that relief of reinstatement with continuity of service can be granted where termination of service is found to be invalid. It would mean that the employer has taken away illegally the right to work of the workman contrary to the relevant law or in breach of contract and simultaneously deprived the workman of his earnings. If thus the act of employer is found to be totally illegal and arbitrary, in that eventuality the workman is required to be reinstated, with full back wages. Plain common sense also dictates that the

removal of an order terminating the services of workmen must ordinarily lead to the reinstatement of the services of the workmen alongwith payment of back wages.

24. However, Hon'ble Apex Court in the case **General Manager, Harvana Roadways Vs. Rudan Singh, reported as 2005 SCC (L&S) 716** observed as under :-

“8. There is no rule of thumb that in every case where the Industrial Tribunal gives a finding that the termination of service was in violation of Section 25-F of the Act, entire back wages should be awarded. A host of factors like the manner and method of selection and appointment i.e. whether after proper advertisement of the vacancy or inviting applications from the employment exchange, nature of appointment namely, whether ad hoc, short term, daily wage, temporary or permanent in character, any special qualification required for the job and the like should be weighed and balanced in taking a decision regarding award of back wages. ***One of the important factors which has to be taken into consideration is the length of service, which the workman had rendered with the employer. If the workman has rendered a considerable period of service and his services are wrongfully terminated, he may be awarded full or partial back wages keeping in view the fact that at this age and the qualification possessed by him he may not be in a position to get another employment. However, where the total length of service rendered by a workman is very small, the award of back wages for the complete period i.e. from the date of termination till the date of the award, which our experience shows is often quite large, would be wholly inappropriate. A regular service of permanent character cannot be compared to short or intermittent daily wage employment though it may be for 240 days in a calendar year.***”

25. Yet in another latest case of **Bholanath Lal and others Vs. Shree Om Enterprises (P) Ltd., Manu/DE/1922/2018** (decided on 10/5/2018), Hon'ble High Court of Delhi while considering the question of illegal termination and reinstatement held as under :-

“The cases in which the competent court or tribunal finds that the employer has acted in gross violation of the statutory provisions and/or the principles of natural justice or is guilty of victimizing the employee or workman, then the court or tribunal concerned will be fully justified in directing payment of full back wages. In such cases, the superior courts should not exercise power under Article 226 or 136 of the Constitution and interfere with the award passed by the Labour Court, etc. merely because there is a possibility of forming a different opinion on the entitlement of the employee/workman to get full back wages or the employer's obligation to pay the same. The courts must always keep in view that in the cases of wrongful/illegal termination of service, the wrongdoer is the employer and the sufferer is the employee./workman and there is no justification to give a premium to the employer of his wrongdoings by relieving him of the burden to pay to the employee/ workman his dues in the form of full back wages.”

A similar view has been taken in the case of **Delhi Jal Board Vs. Vimal Kumar (decided on 5-4-2018) MANU/de/1322/2018** wherein service of a casual driver was terminated without any notice or payment of one month's salary in lieu of such notice. The Industrial Tribunal answering the reference held the action of the management to be illegal and in violation of Section 25-F of the Act. The Award was upheld by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by observing as under :-

“In view of the above discussion, I am unable to discern any illegality or infirmity in the impugned Award, dated 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2003, of the Labour Court, to the extent that it holds the termination of the services of the respondent, by the petitioner, to be illegal and unlawful. I am entirely in agreement with the finding, of the Labour Court, that the services of the respondent were retrenched in violation of Section 25-F of the ID Act and that, therefore, he was entitled to be reinstated in service with all consequential benefits. In view of the fact that going by the age of the respondent as disclosed in the counter affidavit filed before this Court, he would, today, be only 50 years of age, and also in view of the fact that the termination of his services as SCM Driver was not on account of any deficiency or shortcoming detected in the manner of discharge by the respondent, of his duties as such, I am of the opinion, that the facts of the present case, do not warrant any interference with the direction, of the Labour Court, to the petitioner to reinstate the respondent in service with the benefit of continuity of service. The petitioner is, therefore, directed to reinstate the respondent in service forthwith.

Inasmuch as the respondent has not been rendering any service to the petitioner since the date of his termination, however, the back wages payable to the respondent would be limited to 50 per cent of the wages which he would have drawn he had continued to serve the petitioner.....”

26. Having regard to the legal position as discussed above, this Tribunal is of the firm view that the claimants herein are entitled for reinstatement into service on the same post, with 50 per cent back wages, inasmuch as termination of the claimants/workmen is per-se illegal and the claimants/workmen are not gainfully employed anywhere since after their termination by the Management.

Award is passed accordingly.

Date : 04.04.2019

AVTAR CHAND DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.790.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स ब्रांच मैनेजर, यस बैंक, करोल बाग नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 56/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11/04/2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—42011/118/2011—आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O. 790.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 56/2017) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court New Delhi* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Branch Manager, Yes Bank, Karol Bagh, New Delhi & Others and their workmen, which were received by the Central Government on 11/04-2019

[No. L-42011/118/2011—IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No.1, NEW DELHI

##### ID No.56/2017

Shri Surya Bhan Singh, through  
Delhi Karamchhari Sang (Regd.)  
W-4, in front of Bus Depot, Govindpuri,  
New Delhi – 110 019

...Workman

#### Versus

- (i) Yes Bank, through  
The Branch Manager,  
3380, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road,  
Karol Bagh,  
New Delhi – 110 005
- (ii) M/s Fire Ball Securitas and Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.,  
Through  
Brig. Vinod Raizada,  
President,  
1899, Uday Chand Marg,  
Kotla Mubarakpur,  
South Extension Part I,  
Delhi – 110 003

...Management

#### AWARD

Reference under Clause (d) of Sub Section(1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was received from the appropriate Government vide letter No.L-42011/118/2011-IR(DU) dated 20.01.2012 for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which is as under:

“Whether the claim of the workman Shri Surya Bhan Singh for reinstatement with effect from 04.11.2015 in the establishment of management No.1, i.e. Yes Bank through the management No.2, i.e. M/s Fire Ball Securities and Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. is legal and/or justified? If yes, what relief is he entitled to and what directions are necessary in this respect?”

2. Claim statement was filed on behalf of Shri Surya Bhan Singh (in short the workman ) averring therein that the workman was appointed by M/s Fireball Securitas and Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. (in short management No.2) to work in the premises of Yes Bank (in short management No.1) as Security Guard on 07.12.2013 and his last drawn wages was Rs.10,400.00 per month. No appointment letter was issued to him. The workman worked continuously with management No.2 till he was illegally terminated on 04.11.2015, in total violation of provisions of Section 25-F and G of the Act. Management No.2 took 12 hours of work per day but no overtime wages was paid. The workman was also deprived of legal facilities like Casual leave, pay slip, leave book, house rent allowance, overtime wages yearly increment etc., though presence of the workman was noted in the attendance register and wages was paid on the wages register. The workman, after getting his leave sanctioned with effect from 16.10.2015 to 05.11.2015, left for his native place. On his return, the workman went to the office of management No. 2 but instead of allowing him to join duties, pressurized him to tender his resignation. On his refusal to do so, the bouncer of management No.2 forcefully obtained his signatures on the resignation letter and a complaint to this effect has been filed by the claimant with PS Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi. Demand notice was sent to management No.2 on 06.11.2015 but no reply was given by them. The workman is unemployed since the date of his termination. Finally, it has been prayed that he may be reinstated in service with full back wages.

3. Claim was demurred by management No. 1, taking various preliminary objections inter alia of the claim being devoid of merits, absence of employer-employee relationship between the parties and that no relief is being sought from them. On merits, the management has denied all the material averments contained in the statement of claim.

4. Statement of defence was also filed on behalf of management No.2 wherein preliminary objections have been taken to the effect that there is no cause of action as the workman has not been terminated by them, the dispute being not maintainable as he has joined another establishment, concealment of material facts etc. However, the management has admitted the facts to the extent of appointment of the claimant and his last drawn salary. However, the management has specifically and vehemently denied that they have illegally terminated the workman. It is averred that the workman had himself resigned. Management No.2 has specifically denied the other material averments contained in the statement of claim.

5. Workman filed rejoinder to the written statement filed by the managements, reasserting the stand taken by him in his statement of claim.

6. Based on the pleadings of the parties, vide order dated 08.03.2019, this Tribunal framed the following issues and the case was listed for evidence of the workman:

- (i) Whether reference is not legally maintainable in view of the preliminary objections?
- (ii) In terms of reference

7. Thereafter, an application was moved on behalf of management No.1 for deletion of their name from the array of parties. While hearing the parties on the said application, it transpired that the matter could be amicable reconciled and efforts were made for settling the matter.

8. Good sense prevailed and the dispute was settled between the parties amicably. In view of the fact that the parties had settled their dispute amicably, there remains no occasion to adjudicate the issues referred above.

9. Workman made a statement to the effect that he has no objection if management No.2 gives him fresh employment on the post of security guard and was willing to accept compensation amount of Rs.50,000.00 towards full and final settlement of his claims/relief sought and thereafter his claim would stand satisfied. Shri Sunil Saha, authorized representative of management No.2, made a statement that under instructions of management No.2 and without prejudice to its rights, they are willing to give fresh engagement/employment to the workman and would pay a sum of 50,000.00 (rupees forty thousand by cheque and Rs. 10000.00 in cash ) in full and final settlement of all the claims, including back wages. Cheque No.782436 dated 13.03.2019 for Rs.40,000.00 (Ex.C-1) favouring the workman and Movement order giving fresh appointment on the post of Security Guard (Ex.C-2) shall form integral part of this award. Workman has also received Rs.10,000.00 in cash and now he does not have any surviving dispute with any of the managements and the matter has been disposed of amicably between the parties. Declaration made by the workman as well as Shri Sunil Saha, A/R for management No.2 shall also form integral part of the award. An award is, accordingly, passed. It be sent to the appropriate Government for publication as required under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for publication.

A.C. DOGRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : 9-4-2019

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.791.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशक भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 79/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08/03/2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल.—42025/03/2019—आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.791.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 79/2015) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court New Delhi* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Director, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 08.03.2019.

[No. L-42025/03/2019-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**IN THE COURT OF SHRI AVTAR CHAND DOGRA : PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No.1, DWARKA COURTS COMPLEX : NEW DELHI**

**ID No. 79/2015**

Shri Jitender Kumar  
s/o. late Shri Kesari Nandan,  
r/o. M-416, Third Floor, JJ Colony, Shakurpur,  
New Delhi -34.

...Workman

**Versus**

1. The Director,  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
Hauz Khas, New Delhi 110016.

2. The Registrar (SA),  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
Hauz Khas, New Delhi 110016.

...Management

**AWARD**

This is a claim filed directly by the Workman/claimant Jitender Kumar under Section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), with the averments that his father Shri Kesari Nandan was a permanent employee under the employment of Management on the post of Junior Technical Superintendent in the pay scale of Rs.9300-34800/- and he died on 7/9/2007 during his service tenure. After his sudden demise, Smt. Urmila Devi—mother of the claimant/workman requested the Management for appointment of her son Jitender Kumar on compassionate grounds. After great efforts, the claimant Jitender Kumar was appointed to the post of Masalchi in Students Affairs Section in Jwalamukhi Hostel, IIT on temporary and contractual basis w.e.f. 8/1/2008 to 7/7/2008 at a consolidated salary of Rs.4000/- per month. His employment was extended to different posts by issuing letters dated 21/7/2008, 5/2/2009, 20/1/10, 6/5/2011, 13/10/2011, 18/10/2011, 9/2/2012, 1/5/2012 and 4/5/2012 and lastly he was given the job of Junior Assistant/Store Keeper vide letter dated 24/12/2012 and he worked till 28/2/2013. Although the workman/ claimant worked with utmost dedication and hard work from 8/1/2008 to 28/2/2013, yet the Management declined to make him permanent on the job and terminated his services in violation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act which amounted to unfair labour practice & victimization. The claimant got sent a legal notice dated 28/8/2013 but to no response. A demand notice dated 22/2/2014 was sent through post but the Management did not bother to respond. It is pleaded that the workman is unemployed since the date of his illegal termination, Thereafter the claimant approached the Conciliation Officer but to no avail due to adamant attitude of the Management and hence, the Conciliation Officer issued failure report. Prayer has been made for reinstatement of the claimant with full back wages and continuity of services with all consequential benefits.

2. The claim petition has been resisted by the Management who filed written statement & took preliminary objections that the claimant was not qualified to be appointed even on temporary basis against any regular post. He himself had applied for the post of MASALCHI in the Hostel of the Management and he was appointed. On merits, it is stated that the workman had worked purely on temporary basis as a Multi-Tasking Employee under the Board for Hostel Management and his initial appointment was w.e.f. 8/1/2008 to 7/7/2008. Terms & conditions of his serviced and rules of discipline were contained in the BHM Rules & Regulations and **his employment had lastly expired on 28/2/2013 with breaks and same was not renewed by Board for Hostel Management due to his irresponsible.** Unreliable and unpredictable working behavior. While denying that the workman was given the job of Junior Assistant/Store Keeper, it has been reiterated that the workman worked as Multi Tasking Employee in the student Affairs Section and his services were taken in Hostel to assist Caretakers. Other averments made by the claimant have been denied. As regards termination, it has been stated that the workman/claimant was a contractual labour and his contract had expired on 28/2/2013. The workman/claimant never worked with sincerely. He deserted his duty twice without any information and remained unauthorized absence from duty w.e.f. 6/12/2010 to 2/2/2011 for which a warning was issued to him vide letter dated 27/31-1-2011. Thereafter he against the left the job on 6/2/2011 without information and he was served with a warning vide letter dated 10/2/2011. Prayer has been made for dismissal of the claim petition.

3. Against this factual background, this Tribunal on the pleadings of the parties, framed following issues on 10/03/2014 :-

- (1) Whether termination of services is in violation of principle of natural justice and provisions of Section 25-F of the ID Act and is null & void as alleged ?
- (2) Whether the workman is entitled for reinstatement with full back wages, as alleged ?
- (3) Whether the claim filed is not maintainable, as alleged ?

4. The Claimant in support of his case examined herself as W.W.1 and tendered his affidavit Ex.WW1/A alongwith documents Ex.WW1/1 to WW1/9.

5. On the other hand, the Management in order to rebut the case of the claimant examined Shri Mukesh Chand, Assistant Registrar as MW1 who tendered his evidence by way of affidavit Ex.MW1/A alongwith documents Ex.MW1/1 & Ex.MW1/2.

6. I have given my thoughtful consideration to the arguments advanced on behalf of the parties.

#### **Issue No.1 to 3**

7. All these issues are taken up together as the same can be disposed of together by a common discussion.

8. Testimony of the claimant vide affidavit Ex.WW1/A is in line with the averments made in the claim petition. It is the case of the claimant that he was appointed on compassionate grounds after the death of his father Shri Kesari Nandan. Although it is manifest from the documents Ex.WW1/1 and Ex.WW1/2 that Shri Kesari Nandan was working with the Management as Mechnic Work-charge (EC No.70116), however the claimant has not filed on record any document to substantiate his claim that he was appointed on compassionate ground. The Management has specifically pleaded that the claimant/workman had himself applied for the post of MASALCHI in the Hostel of the Management and he was appointed as such but not on compassionate grounds. With reference to the application dated 14/1/2008 of Smt. Urmila Devi (widow of late Shri Kesari Nandan) regarding appointment of her son on compassionate grounds, the Management vide letter Ex.WW1/3 had informed that her son Mr. Jitender Kumar has already got an appointment in BHM, IIT, Delhi. It is also evident from the document Ex. MW1/W-1 (dated 19-10-2007) that the Management had conveyed Smt. Urmila –widow of late Shri Kesari Nandan that her request dated 25/7/2007 for appointment of her son Shri Jiteneder Kumar on compassionate ground has been considered by the Competent Authority but the same has not been acceded to. Be that as it may, it is manifest from para 2 of the reply/written statement, on merits that the claimant worked with the Management as Multi-Tasking employee, on temporary basis w.e.f. 8/1/2008 to **28/2/2013** with breaks. Management has just filed on record copy of the order dated 8/1/2008 (Ex.MW1/1) to show that the appointment of the claimant was purely on contractual basis w.e.f. 8/1/2008 to 7/7/2008. MW1 Shri Mukesh Chand – witness of the Management has admitted that the claimant was issued several appointment letters by the Management from 2008 to 2013. Copies of such appointment letters must be in the possession of the Management but it failed to file the same on record for the reasons best known to it. Since the claimant worked with the Management from the year 2008 to 2013, it can be inferred that the claimant was in continuous service of the Management and had completed 240 days in a calendar year prior to his alleged termination/dismissal from duty on 28/2/2013. To my mind, there existed relationship of employer–employee between the parties herein. In this regard, reference can be made to the decision in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Courtt 2532, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court while interpreting the provisions of Section 2(S) of the Act which deals with the definition of “workman” has observed as under :-

*“The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/ contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not*

*make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman."*

It is clear from the perusal of aforesaid observations that even if a person is engaged on temporary, part time or contract basis or for doing any other kind of work and is duly paid wages for the said work, in that eventuality such a person would be covered by the definition of "workman" as provided in Section 2(S) of the Act. Equally settled is the position of law that when relationship of employer-employee stands proved between the parties, then onus will shift upon the employer/management to show that the claimant has not worked for 240 days or more in a calendar year or that the services of the claimant was terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Act or in accordance with Standing Order applicable to the establishment concerned.

9. Management has not filed on record any document to show that the claimant did not work for 240 days or more in a calendar year or that the services of the claimant were terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Act or in accordance with Standing Order applicable to the establishment concerned. Even the Management has not filed on record copies of the letters, containing terms & conditions of extension of service of the claimant from time to time, so as to show that terms & conditions of service were fully complied with or that such retrenchment covered under the provisions of Section 2(oo)(bb) of the Act. Although the Management has specifically alleged that the workman/claimant never worked with sincerity and that is why warning letters dated 27/31-1-2011 and 10/2/2011 were issued to him, however no such letters have been filed on record by the Management for the reasons best known to it.

10. This Tribunal has already held that there existed relationship of employer-employee between the Management and the claimant herein and further that, claimant worked with the Management for a period of 240 days or more in a calendar year. Admittedly, the Management has not issued any notice to the claimant before ordering his termination, nor has paid one month's salary in lieu of such notice as required under Section 25-F of the Act. I may mention that provisions of Section 25-F of the Act which provides for conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen, are absolute and inexorable and it reads as under :-

**"25-F : Conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen –**

No workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until –

- (a) The workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice;
- (b) The workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay for every completed years of continuous service or any part thereof in excess of six months; and
- (c) Notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government or such authority as may be specified by the appropriate Government by notification in the Official Gazette."

The above provision makes it clear that the employer is required to give notice to the appropriate Government apart-from giving one month's notice in writing or one month's wages in lieu of the notice and payment of retrenchment compensation to the concerned workman.

11. There is long line of decisions of Hon'ble Apex Court as well as of various High Courts that provisions of Section 25-F of the Act are mandatory in nature and termination of the workman from services in derogation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act will render whole action of the Management Bank to be illegal and wrong under the law. As such, it is held that action of the Management in terminating/disengaging the services of the claimant herein was unjustified and illegal.

12. Now the residual question arises for consideration is whether the claimant/work is entitled to any incidental relief of payment of back wages and/or reinstatement of service with full back wages. The Management has not discharged or terminated the services of the claimant on the ground that his performance was unsatisfactory or that he was on probation or that he breached any rule or regulation of the establishment. The claimant was working as Multi Tasking official which job is/was of regular and perennial nature, inasmuch as he was employed with the Management establishment on 8/1/2008 and was terminated from service without issuing any termination letter on 28/2/2013. There is pleading in the claim petition as well as evidence to the effect that the workman is unemployed since the day of her termination and has got no source of her livelihood.. The Management has not adduced any evidence to show that the claimant is gainfully employed somewhere else or that she is in a position to make her both ends meet by doing any work. Even if it is assumed that the claimant is doing some intermittent or ad-hoc work to make his both ends meet, that would not itself amount to gainful employment.

13. The Hon'ble Apex Court in case "Deepali Gundu Surwase v. Kranti Junior Adhyapak Mahavidyalaya" reported as (2013) 10 SCC 324 has held as under :

"The propositions which can be culled out from the aforementioned judgments are :

- i) In cases of wrongful termination of service, reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages is the normal rule.
- ii) Ordinarily, an employee or workman whose services are terminated and who is desirous of getting back wages is required to either plead or at least make a statement before the adjudicating authority or the Court of first instance that he/she was not gainfully employed or was employed on lesser wages. If the employer wants to avoid payment of full back wages, then I has to plead and also lead cogent evidence to prove that the employee/workman wads gainfully employed and was getting wages equal to the wages he/she wads drawing prior to the termination of service. This is so because it is settled law that the burden of proof of the existence of a particular fact lies on the person who makes a positive averments about its existence. It is always easier to prove a positive fact than to prove a negative fact. Therefore, once the employee shows that he was employed, the onus lies on the employer to specifically plead and prove that the employee was gainfully employed and was getting the same or substantially similar emoluments."

14. The Hon'ble Apex Court also held that different expressions are used for describing the consequence of termination of a workman's service/employment/engagement by way of retrenchment without complying with the mandate of Section 25F of the Act. Sometimes it has been termed as ab initio void, sometimes as illegal per se, sometime as nullity and sometimes as non est. Leaving aside the legal semantics, we have no hesitation to hold that termination of service of an employee by way of retrenchment without complying with the requirement of giving one month's notice or pay in lieu thereof and compensation in terms of Section 25F (a) and (b) has the effect of rendering the action of the employer and nullity and the employee is entitled to continue in employment as if his service was not terminated. (Anoop Sharma Vs. Executive Engineer, Public Health Division No.1 Panipat (2010) 5 SCC 497).

15. A Bench of three Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited v. Employees of Hindustan Tin Works Private Limited (1979) 2 SCC 80 held that relief of reinstatement with continuity of service can be granted where termination of service is found to be invalid. It would mean that the employer has taken away illegally the right to work of the workman contrary to the relevant law or in breach of contract and simultaneously deprived the workman of his earnings. If thus the act of employer is found to be totally illegal and arbitrary, in that eventuality the workman is required to be reinstated, with full back wages. Plain common sense also dictates that the removal of an order terminating the services of workmen must ordinarily lead to the reinstatement of the services of the workmen alongwith payment of back wages.

16- However, Hon'ble Apex Court in the case General Manager, Haryana Roadways Vs. Rudan Singh, reported as 2005 SCC (L&S) 716 observed as under :-

"8. There is no rule of thumb that in every case where the Industrial Tribunal gives a finding that the termination of service was in violation of Section 25-F of the Act, entire back wages should be awarded. A host of factors like the manner and method of selection and appointment i.e. whether after proper advertisement of the vacancy or inviting applications from the employment exchange, nature of appointment namely, whether ad hoc, short term, daily wage, temporary or permanent in character, any special qualification required for the job and the like should be weighed and balanced in taking a decision regarding award of back wages. *One of the important factors which has to be taken into consideration is the length of service, which the workman had rendered with the employer. If the workman has rendered a considerable period of service and his services are wrongfully terminated, he may be awarded full or partial back wages keeping in view the fact that at this age and the qualification possessed by him he may not be in a position to get another employment. However, where the total length of service rendered by a workman is very small, the award of back wages for the complete period i.e. from the date of termination till the date of the award, which our experience shows is often quite large, would be wholly inappropriate. A regular service of permanent character cannot be compared to short or intermittent daily wage employment though it may be for 240 days in a calendar year.*"

17. Yet in another latest case of Bholanath Lal and others Vs. Shree Om Enterprises (P) Ltd., Manu/DE/1922/2018 (decided on 10/5/2018), Hon'ble High Court of Delhi while considering the question of illegal termination and reinstatement held as under :-

"The cases in which the competent court or tribunal finds that the employer has acted in gross violation of the statutory provisions and/or the principles of natural justice or is guilty of victimizing the employee or workman, then the court or tribunal concerned will be fully justified in directing payment of full back wages. In such cases, the superior courts should not exercise power under Article 226 or 136 of the Constitution and interfere with the award passed by the Labour Court, etc. merely because there is a possibility of forming a different opinion on the entitlement of the employee/workman to get full back wages or the employer's obligation to pay the same. The courts must always keep in view that that in the cases of wrongful/illegal termination of service,



the wrongdoer is the employer and the sufferer is the employee./workman and there is no justification to give a premium to the employer of his wrongdoings by relieving him of the burden to pay to the employee/ workman his dues in the form of full back wages.”

A similar view has been taken in the case of **Delhi Jal Board Vs. Vimal Kumar (decided on 5-4-2018) MANU/de/1322/2018** wherein service of a casual driver was terminated without any notice or payment of one month's salary in lieu of such notice. The Industrial Tribunal answering the reference held the action of the management to be illegal and in violation of Section 25-F of the Act. The Award was upheld by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by observing as under :-

“In view of the above discussion, I am unable to discern any illegality or infirmity in the impugned Award, dated 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2003, of the Labour Court, to the extent that it holds the termination of the services of the respondent, by the petitioner, to be illegal and unlawful. I am entirely in agreement with the finding, of the Labour Court, that the services of the respondent were retrenched in violation of Section 25-F of the ID Act and that, therefore, he was entitled to be reinstated in service with all consequential benefits. In view of the fact that going by the age of the respondent as disclosed in the counter affidavit filed before this Court, he would, today, be only 50 years of age, and also in view of the fact that the termination of his services as SCM Driver was not on account of any deficiency or shortcoming detected in the manner of discharge by the respondent, of his duties as such, I am of the opinion, that the facts of the present case, do not warrant any interference with the direction, of the Labour Court, to the petitioner to reinstate the respondent in service with the benefit of continuity of service. The petitioner is, therefore, directed to reinstate the respondent in service forthwith.

Inasmuch as the respondent has not been rendering any service to the petitioner since the date of his termination, however, the back wages payable to the respondent would be limited to 50 per cent of the wages which he would have drawn he had continued to serve the petitioner.....”

18- Having regard to the legal position as discussed above and the fact that the claimants were performing duty to a post of regular and perennial nature, this Tribunal is of the firm view that the claimant herein is entitled for reinstatement into service on the same post, with 50 per cent back wages, inasmuch as termination of the claimants/workmen is per-se illegal and the claimant/workman is not gainfully employed anywhere since after his termination by the Management. Award is passed accordingly.

Dated : 5-3-2019

AVTAR CHAND DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.792.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशालय, लेखा परीक्षा, (केन्द्रीय व्यय) नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 57/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11/04/2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल.—42011/114/2017—आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.792.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 57/2017) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court New Delhi* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Directorate, Audit, (Central Expenditure), New Delhi & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 11/04/2019.

[No. L-42011/114/2017—IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

## ANNEXURE

## IN THE COURT OF SHRI AVTAR CHAND DOGRA : PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT No.1, DWARKA COURTS COMPLEX : NEW DELHI.

ID No. 57/2017

Rakesh Kumar s/o. Shri Barho Ram,  
H.No.Q-41, Krishan Vihar, near Human Mandir,  
Pooth Kalan Road,  
Delhi 110086.

...Workman

## Versus

The Director General of Audit,  
(Central Expenditure),  
Indraprastha Marg, DGACR Building,  
Vikram Nagar, IP Estate,  
New Delhi 110002.

...Management

## AWARD

This Award shall decide a reference made by the appropriate Govt. under sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”) vide its letter bearing No.L-42011/114/2016-IR(DU) dated 3/3/2017, terms of which are as under :-

“Whether the Director General of Audit does not fall under the definition of Industry. Moreover, in one of the similar cases, the MoLE, does not consider the dispute fit for adjudication on the ground that the activity of the CAG cannot be found Industry under the provisions of the ID Act, 1947? A copy of the same is enclosed with the written statement submitted by the management.”

2. Notice was issued to both the parties. The workman/claimant filed his statement of claim and as per averments made therein, brief facts relevant for disposal of the reference are that pursuant to the advertisement published in Employment News dated 28/8/2010 and 3/9/2010, the claimant who was 12<sup>th</sup> class pass and having past experience of working under Govt. of NCT of Delhi, had applied for the post of MTS in the office of Management. The Management selected total 436 candidates, out of them 68 were 12<sup>th</sup> pass. Since the claimant was not short listed for interview of the said post, he sought status of his application from Management through RTI applications. It is pleaded that the Management deliberately supplied distorted and self contradictory information under RTI Act. As such, the claimant raised an industrial dispute before the ALC/Conciliation Officer, New Delhi and there the Management raised certain objections inter-alia that CAG of India can not be treated as an “industry” under the provisions of Act and hence the reference. It is also pleaded that Management in fact is an organization totally different inasmuch as office of CAG of India was established by an Act of Parliament in 1971, whereas the office of Management was not established by any Act of Parliament. It is only a department established for audit of various departments of Govt. and other bodies. The Management office was lastly reconstituted in the year 2009 as separate identity for audit of Central expenditure. It is further pleaded that activity of Management are/were for multiple functions and are analogous to carrying to trade or business and for providing such services, various staff and other categories of persons are hired. Moreover, carrying of audit to other department or undertaking is to check and highlight the lapse and also to curtail the expenditure of tax payers money utilized for human necessity. It has been claimed that the Management is not carrying any sovereign functions. Prayer has been made that the reference may be decided in favour of the workman.

3. Claim has been contested by the Management by filing reply thereto. It has been alleged that Management department is one of the functionaries/department working under the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (in short “CAG”) and performs various sovereign duties in respect of audit of the Government accounts for and on behalf of CAG. It is alleged that the Management never recruited any person by the name of Rakesh Kumar s/o. Barho Ram (i.e. claimant herein) and since dispute raised by the claimant purely relates to service matter, this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate the present reference. It has also been alleged that ordinarily a department of Govt. can not be held to be an “industry: and as such Management department is not an industry within the definition of Section 2(j) of the Act. Prayer has been made for dismissal of the claim petition.

4. It is evident from the terms of reference as well as from the pleadings of the parties that the issue involved is purely legal in nature. Learned A/R for both the parties submitted on 19/2/2019 that they did not want to adduce evidence and hence arguments were advanced by Shri O.P.Sharma, A/R for the claimant and Shri Diwankar Sethi, A/R for the Management.

5. Learned A/R appearing A/R for the claimant strenuously argued that the Management was not established by any Act of the Parliament and that the Management is not discharging any sovereign function, rather the Management is running a systematic activity organized with the cooperation of its employees. He relied on the decision of our own High Court in the case of **Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan Vs. UOI and others, 2001-I-LLJ (Delhi) 191.**, wherein while noting that though the petitioner society was registered as a society with laudable and altruistic objective, yet there was a systematic activity which is organized by cooperation between employer and employees and services are rendered

to satisfy human wants and wishes, the petitioner Society was held to be an “industry” within the definition of Section 2(j) of the Act.

6. Per contra, learned A/R for the Management submitted that the Management being the functionary/department of CAG can not be treated as an “industry” under Section 2(J) of the Act. Much reliance has been placed on the decision of Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad (Circuit Bench at Luknow) in the case of Vivek Ranjan Srivastava and another Versus Union of India and others, (1990) 14 Administrative Tribunal cases 75, wherein it has been held that the departments/authorities exercising the sovereign functions are excluded from the definition of “industry” as provided under Section 2(J) of the Act.

7. I have given my thoughtful consideration to the rival contentions of the parties. At the outset I may mention here that the definition of ‘industry’ as provided under Section 2(J) of the Act, is in two parts. In its first part it means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers. This part of definition determines an industry by reference to occupation of employers in respect of certain activities. These activities are specified by five words and they determine when an industry is and what the cognate expression ‘industrial’ is intended to convey. The second part views the matter from the angle of employees and is designed to include something more in what the term primarily denotes. This part gives extended connotation. If the activity can be described as an industry with reference to the occupation of the employers, the ambit of the industry, under the force of the second part, takes in the different kinds of activity of the employees mentioned in the second part. But, the second part alone cannot define ‘industry’. An industry is not to be found in every case of employment or service. By the inclusive part of the definition the labour force employed in an industry is made an integral part of the industry for purposes of industrial disputes although industry is ordinarily something which employers create or undertake. Before the work engaged in by an employer can be described against industry, it must bear the definite character of ‘trade’ or ‘business’ or ‘manufacture’ or ‘calling’ or must be capable of being described as an undertaking resulting in material goods or material services. Where an activity is to be considered as an industry, it must not be casual but must be distinctly systematic and the work for which workmen are employed must be productive and the workmen must be following an employment, calling or industrial avocation. The word ‘industry’ must take its colour from the definition and that it discloses that a workman is to be regarded as one employed in an industry if he is following one of the vocations mentioned in conjunction with his employers engaged in the vocation mentioned in relation to the employers.”

8. Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa 1978(36) FLR 266 dealt at length with the ambit and scope of expression “industry” as defined in Section 2(J) of the Act and laid down the dominant nature test in para 131 as under”

“(a) Where a complex of activities some of which qualify for exemption, others not involves employees on the total undertaking some of whom are not “workman” as in the University of Delhi case (supra) or some departments are not productive of goods and services, if isolated, even then the predominant nature of the services and integrated nature of the departments as explained in the Corporation of Nagpur (supra) will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be “industry” although those who are not ‘workmen’ by definition may not benefit by the status.

(b) Notwithstanding the previous clauses, sovereign functions strictly understood (alone) qualify for exemption not the welfare activities or economic adventures undertaken by Government or Statutory bodies.

(c ) Even in departments discharging sovereign functions, if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable, they can be considered to come within section 2(j).

(d) Constitutional and competently enacted legislative provisions way well remove from the scope of the Act categories which otherwise may be covered thereby.

(e) We overrule Safdarjung (supra), Solicitors’ case (supra), Gymkhana (supra), Delhi University (supra), Dhanrajgiri Hospital (supra) and other ruling whose ratio runs counter to the principles enunciated above and Hospital Mazdoor Sabha (supra) is hereby rehabilitated.”

9. The ratio of the Constitution Bench judgement in aforesaid case holds the field. The case of the claimant is to be adjudged on the basis of aforesaid tests laid down by the Apex Court. It was mainly emphasized by the learned A/R appearing for the Management that the Management is one of the functionaries/department of CAG and that CAG is performing sovereign functions. It is fairly settled that only those sovereign functions which are strictly understood as such, would qualify for exemption. Three traditional sovereign functions namely legislative power, the administration of laws and the exercise of the judicial power, are well known. In Sub-Divisional Inspector of Post Vs. Tghevyam Joseph, (1996) 8 SCC 489, Hon’ble Supreme Court had the occasion to consider whether the establishment of Sub-Divisional Inspector of Post at Vaikam is an “industry” and it was observed in para 6 that :-

“...India as a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic has to establish an egalitarian social order under rule of law. The welfare measures partake the character of sovereign function and the traditional duty to maintain law and order is no longer the concept of the State. Directive Principles of State Policy enjoin on the State diverse duties under Part IV of the Constitution and the performance of the duties are constitutional functions. One of the duties of the State is to provide telecommunication service to the general public and an

amenity and so is an essential part of the sovereign functions of the State as a welfare State. It is not, therefore, an industry”.

While taking the aforesaid view, the Apex Court was also influenced by the fact that the method of recruitment, the conditions of service, the scale of pay and the conduct rules regulating the service conditions of the Extra-Departmental Agents employed by the said establishment are governed by the statutory rules and regulations and that those employees are civil servants. Therefore, while applying the traditional test, approved in Bangalore Water Supply case (supra) determine what can be regarded as sovereign functions, the change in the concept of sovereign functions of a constitutional government has to be kept in mind.

8. In the case of **State of Gujarat & others Versus Pratamsingh Narsinh Parmar**, Manu/SC/1146/2001. Hon'ble Supreme Court observed in para 5 that

“If a dispute arises as to whether a particular establishment or part of it wherein an appointment has been made is an industry or not, it would be for the person concerned who claims the same to be an industry, to give positive facts for coming to the conclusion that it constitutes “an industry”. **Ordinarily, a Department of the Government can not be held to be an industry and rather it is a part of the sovereign function....”**

9. There is no assertion from the side of the claimant to suggest that the Management is engaged in an activity which can be called business, trade or manufacture. There is nothing on record to suggest that the Management/Department is engaged in a commercial or industrial activity and it can be described as an economic venture or a commercial enterprise as its object is to produce and distribute services which would satisfy wants and needs of consumer community. Primarily, the Management Department is an institution discharging governmental functions. Even though it is assumed that the Management Department is carrying on the activity of audit work in governmental/public undertakings **with the aid and help of its employees – may be** in order to check & highlight the lapses in making expenditure and also to curtail the expenditure of tax payers money, it would not be appropriate to conclude that the Management Director General of Audit (Central Expenditure), is an “industry”. Consequently, it has to be held that the Management –Director General of Audit does not fall within the definition of “Industry” as provided under Section 2(J) of the Act.

10. Before parting with I may mention that the claimant did not work with the Management department on a single day rather his grievance against the Management is about his non-selection to the post of MTS and as such, there was no relationship of employer-employee between the parties. In such a situation also, from the angle of the claimant also, it would not be proper to conclude that the Management/Department is “an industry” qua the claimant herein.

11. As a corollary to the aforesaid discussion, this Tribunal has no hesitation to hold that the Management/Department is not “an industry” under Section 2(j) of the Act, qua the claimant herein. The reference is decided accordingly. A copy of this Award be sent to the appropriate Govt. for publication as required under Section 17 of the Act.

Dated : 09.04.2019

AVTAR CHAND DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.793.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केंद्र मशरूम, सोलन, एच.पी. और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 5/2010) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-42011/19/2010-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.793.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 5/2010) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Chandigarh* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Director, National Research Centre Mushroom, Solan, H.P. & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 8.04.2019.

[No. L-42011/19/2010-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

## ANNEXURE

## IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

Present : Sh. A.K. Singh, Presiding Officer

ID No. 5/2010

Registered on:-04.05.2010

Sh. Ramesh Kumar, S/o Sh. Jeet Ram, R/o Vill. Madhiana, P.O. Kota, Tehsil Shillai, Distt. Sirmour(H.P.), Through J.C. Bhardwaj, President, HPAITUC, Hq. Saproon, Solan(H.P.).

.....Workman

## Versus

1. The Director, National Research Centre for Mushroom, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Chambaghat, Tehsil & District Solan, H.P (Principal Employer).
2. M/s. Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services, S.C.O-2475-76, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh.
3. Captain R.K. Sharma, Vikas Security Agency, Shayam Nagar, Hamirpur(H.P.)

...Respondents

## AWARD

Passed on:-03.04.2019

Central Government vide Notification No. L-42011/19/2010-IR(DU) Dated 15.04.2010, under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(hereinafter called the Act), has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:-

“Whether the contract between the management of National Research Centre for Mashroom and their contractor with regard to employment of Shri Ramesh Kumar is sham and bogus? If yes, whether the action of the management in terminating his services w.e.f. 01.11.2006 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

1. The facts, in brief, are that Sh. Ramesh Kumar was engaged as Mazdoor by respondent no.1 during the month of August 2000 directly to perform duties like making compost out of raw material, harvesting, plucking of mushroom and working in testing laboratory as Helper and further as Peon and later on his name was transferred on the roll of respondent No.2 while he remained to perform the same duties with the management. Despite of serving for more than 6 years, the claimant/workman was terminated on the instance of respondent No.1 by respondent No.3 on 01.11.2006 even without complying the provisions of ID Act 1947 without any basis, reasons and justifications. The allotment of perennial nature of work to the contractor is sham, camouflage and bogus for all purposes and the claimant/workman is remained working with the respondent no.1 under the supervision of Mr. Sunil Verma who was working on the post of Assistant in the office of respondent No.1. The claimant/workman remained working with respondent No.1 whereas the contractors remained coming and going as per the convenience of respondent No.1 who was the legal employer of the claimant/workman. The services of junior workmen in the same establishment were retained by the respondent while terminating the services of senior workmen as such, the respondents committed serious act of violation under Section 25-G which was further violative of Section 25-H of the Act.

2. Respondent No.1 has filed his written statement, stating therein that workman was never engaged by the Directorate National Research Centre of Mushroom as alleged. As a matter of fact, he was engaged by different contractors for various contractual job work assigned to them by the Directorate as per the policy/guidelines of the Government of India Annexure R-1 and Annexure R-2. The workman never worked with the management and never completed 240 days. The Directorate of Mushroom Research is a constituent of Indian Council of Agricultural Research which is an autonomous body with a mandate to conduct research and training in the field of agriculture. It is not engaged in any business, trade or industrial activity as such, and is not an industry in the meaning of Section 2(J) of the Act. There was no employer and employee relationship between the workman and management. The workman has not legal, valid and subsisting cause of action against the Directorate to file the claim petition. The management has not given any assurance as alleged by the workman in his claim petition and his name was not transferred on the role of respondent No.2 as alleged. It is also stated that respondent-management has not appointed the workman nor terminated his services as such, there is no requirement of notice by the Directorate of Mushroom. Thus, it is clear that the workman has no claim and there is no violation of the provisions of ID Act as such, the claim petition is liable to be dismissed with cost.

3. Claimant/workman Ramesh Kumar has submitted his replication/rejoinder, reiterating his all facts as alleged in the claim petition. Claimant/workman has alleged that respondents are jointly and severely responsible for all illegal actions pertaining to illegal termination of the claimant/workman. The remaining facts alleged in the rejoinder/replication is the same as is alleged in the claim petition therefore, need not to require to be reiterated.

4. Respondent No.2 and 3 namely M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services, S.C.O-2475-76, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh and Captain R.K. Sharma, Vikas Security Agency, Shayam Nagar, Hamirpur(H.P.) have not file any written statement or reply against claim petition and thus, have not participated in the proceeding before the Tribunal.

5. In support of his case, the workman Ramesh Kumar has examined himself and filed his affidavit Ex.WW1, reiterating the case as set out in the claim petition. This witness has also proved that Ex.WW1/2 relates to his bank-account, Ex.WW1/3 is a letter of respondent No.2 M/s. Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services, Ex.WW1/4 issued by Capt. R.K. Sharma, Vikas Security Agency. During the course of cross-examination workman submitted that neither any appointment letter was issued by the respondent-management of National Research Centre Mushroom nor he has any proof about his appointments. He has also admitted that he has no proof regarding his transfer by the management to the contractors. He has alleged that his salary was being paid by the labour incharge Mr. Sunil Verma but was unable to tell as to whose account the salary was issued. He has also accepted that he has no proof that salary is paid by Mr. Sunil Verma. Thus, this witness has categorically stated that he has no documentary proofs regarding his appointment, termination and payment of salary by the respondent-Director, National Research Centre for Mushroom.

6. Respondent No.1 i.e. Director, National Research Centre for Mushroom has submitted affidavit of Mr. Sunil Verma as evidence, who has been cross-examined by the learned counsel of the workman. This witness has accepted that he was labour incharge at Chambaghat of the respondent No.1. He has admitted that management had contract labour but he did not know who was the first contractor. He has denied that workman did the work of Peon and Chowkidar. Witness Sunil Verma has accepted that mushrooms are grown in the farm for research purposes and is not sold in the market the entire product is used for research purpose. He has accepted that mushrooms are still grown there. This witness in fact is unable to tell the names of contractors the length of agreement with the contractor and employment and duration of the workman with the different contractors.

7. I have heard the oral arguments of Sh. J.C. Bhardwaj learned counsel of the workman as well as oral arguments of Sh. S.K. Gupta, learned counsel for the management and perused the file and written arguments carefully.

8. Learned counsel of the workman has contended that claimant/workman has joined the respondent No.1 National Research Centre of Mushroom in the month of August 2000 as Mazdoor directly to perform duties like making compost out of raw material, harvesting, plucking of mushroom and working in testing laboratory as Helper and further as Peon. It is also contended that subsequently claimant's name was transferred on the roll of respondent No.2 M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services for the purpose of attendance and wages whereas the duties remained the same. It is also contended that the claimant/workman terminate/retrrenched on 01.11.2006 without complying the provisions of ID Act 1947 without any notice and justification which is not sustainable in the eye of law. Learned counsel has also argued that claimant/workman had worked more than 240 days in each calendar year with the management. Though, his name was enrolled with the contractors to avoid the liability under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The management had adopted the policy of hire and fire formally and the alleged contract/agreement with respondent no.2 and 3 are same camouflage just to avoid the responsibility arising under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is also contended that the alleged contractors were not licenced contractors as such, respondent-management had taken their services against the provisions of Contract Labour(Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970.

9. Per contra, learned counsel of the management argued that claimant is neither workman nor appointed by the National Research Centre of Mushroom for the work of perennial nature. It is also contended that National Research Centre of Mushroom is not an 'industry' and workers were engaged as per guidelines of the Government for temporary period through licenced contractors. Learned counsel also contended that there was no relationship of employer and employee between the workman and management as such, respondent-management has no liability towards the workman. It is also contended that being the employee of contractors, if any liability occurs, it is between workman/claimant and contractors under whom he served during the employment period. Learned counsel of the management has placed reliance on the case of Physical Research Laboratory Vs. K.G. Sharma, Civil Appeal No.2663/1997 dated 08.04.1997.

10. The first contention regarding the claimant is that whether he comes within the definition of workman as is defined in Section 2(S) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I may mention that claimant was appointed as majdoor/peon as per his claim petition and affidavit submitted before the Tribunal. In plain words the claimant was performing his duties as labourer/unskilled worker. He was not in supervisory or administrative post requiring him to perform only administrative duties. While interpreting Section 2(S) Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Court 2532, has observed as follows:-

*"The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/ contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on*

***temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman."***

Thus Hon'ble Supreme Court has clarified that the definition of workmen also does not make any distinction between full time or part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in plain language of Section 2(S) from which it can be infer that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman. In view of the ratio of law enunciated in the above ruling, in my considered opinion the claimant herein admittedly falls within the definition of 'workman' under Section 2(S) of the Act.

11. The Hon'ble Supreme Court after analysing the catena of cases has laid down in ***Balwant Raj Saluja Vs. Air India Limited in Civil Appeal No.10266 dated 25.08.2014***, two well recognised tests to find out whether the labours are the contract employees of the principal employer are:-

- (1) Whether the principal employer pays the salary instead of contractor and
- (2) Whether the principal employer controls and supervise the work of the employees?

The facts regarding the payment of salary by the management or contractor has not been stated in the claim petition of the workman. In fact, claim petition is totally silent regarding the payment of wages, salary, letter of appointment or anything likewise. Similarly, workman namely Ramesh Kumar has not mentioned anything regarding the mode of payment of wages, salaries etc. in his affidavit. Thus, this basic feature for holding the relationship of employer and employee is totally lacking not in the pleading but also in the evidence submitted by the workman. In this connection, learned counsel for the workman has contended that payment of salary was subject to the control and supervision of the management and virtually it was paid by the management as is alleged by the witness Ramesh Kumar during the course of cross-examination by the management. I am not satisfied with the arguments of the learned counsel of the workman as nothing is mentioned in pleading/claim petition as well as affidavit submitted by the witness in support of the claim petition. It is also pertinent to mention that nothing is on record in the form of documentary evidence that the workman was directly paid by the management. It is surprising that claimant as witness has not stated in his affidavit about the amount of salary or wages payable to him either by the management or by the contractor. Thus, on this issue, safely, it can be inferred that there is nothing on record to prove the factum of payment of salary by the management.

12. Secondly, so far as, the question of controls and supervision is concerned. Claimant has stated that he worked under the supervision of Sunil Kumar, labour in-charge. Except this, nothing is brought on record to prove that it is management who was supervising and controlling the work of claimant. In fact, witness Ramesh Kumar has stated in cross-examination that he has not any documentary evidence regarding the supervision by the management through his Supervisor. The question remains to be seen whether mere supervision by management/institute amount effective control. The Apex Court in the case of ***International Airport Authority of India vs. International Air Cargo Workers Union [209 (13) SCC374]*** has held as follows:-

***"If the contract is for supply of labour, necessarily, the labour supplied by the contractor will work under the directions, supervision and control of the principal employer but that would not make the worker a direct employee of the principal employer, if the salary is paid by contractor, if the right to regulate employment is with the contractor, and the ultimate supervision and control lies with the contractor.***

***The principal employer only controls and directs the work to be done by a contract labour, when such labour is assigned/allotted/sent to him. But it is the contractor as employer, who chooses whether the worker is to be assigned/allotted to the principal employer or used otherwise. In short, worker being the employee of the contractor, the ultimate supervision and control lies with the contractor as he decides whether the employee will work and how long he will work and subject to what conditions. Only when the contractor assigns/sends the worker to work under the principal employer, the worker works under the supervision and control of the principal employer but that is secondary control. The primary control is with the contractor."***

13. Thus, the principal enunciated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court clearly establishes that mere supervision of work is not sufficient to prove the relationship of employer and employee till it is proved that there was a complete control and supervision. The management control includes the authority of dismissal, taking of disciplinary action and continuity of service etc. Claim petition filed by the claimant is mum on this score and the claimant has not mentioned any specific averments in their affidavits regarding the appointment, authority of dismissal or taking of disciplinary action by the management. There is nothing on record to prove that it is the management who grants his leave or has authority to take any disciplinary action. In my considered opinion, mere saying of supervision by Mr. Sunil Kumar Verma regarding the work as alleged by the claimant witness may not be called as effective and absolute control. Such control is being emphasised to control the work of the management for a specific work inefficient manner done by the management in the establishment.

14. Vital question which arises for consideration is whether Research Institute does not come within the definition of “Industry” as is argued by the learned counsel of the management. It is worthwhile to mention here that the definition of ‘industry’ as provided under Section 2(J) of the Act, is in two parts. In its first part it means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers. This part of definition determines an industry by reference to occupation of employers in respect of certain activities. These activities are specified by five words and they determine when an industry is and what the cognate expression ‘industrial’ is intended to convey. The second part views the matter from the angle of employees and is designed to include something more in what the term primarily denotes. This part gives extended connotation. If the activity can be described as an industry with reference to the occupation of the employers, the ambit of the industry, under the force of the second part, takes in the different kinds of activity of the employees mentioned in the second part. But, the second part alone cannot define ‘industry’. An industry is not to be found in every case of employment or service. By the inclusive part of the definition the labour force employed in an industry is made an integral part of the industry for purposes of industrial disputes although industry is ordinarily something which employers create or undertake. Before the work engaged in by an employer can be described against industry, it must bear the definite character of ‘trade’ or ‘business’ or ‘manufacture’ or ‘calling’ or must be capable of being described as an undertaking resulting in material goods or material services. Where an activity is to be considered as an industry, it must not be casual but must be distinctly systematic and the work for which workmen are employed must be productive and the workmen must be following an employment, calling or industrial avocation. The word ‘industry’ must take its colour from the definition and that it discloses that a workman is to be regarded as one employed in an industry if he is following one of the vocations mentioned in conjunction with his employers engaged in the vocation mentioned in relation to the employers.”
15. Learned counsel of the management has drawn my attention towards the judgment of the Hon’ble apex court in the case of **Physical Research Laboratory Vs. K.G. Sharma(supra)** and submitted that respondent-management could not be termed as ‘industry’ in the light of the proposition held by the Hon’ble Supreme Court. Learned counsel of the respondent-management contended that there is nothing on record to prove that the research work of mushroom is marketable or has commercial value as it is used for research work only. Learned counsel also argued that object of National Research Centre of Mushroom is not commercial. Contrary to this, the learned counsel of workman has drawn my attention to the judgment of Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of **Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa 1978(36) FLR 266** in which Hon’ble Court had dealt at length with the ambit and scope of expression “industry” as defined in Section 2(J) of the Act and held as under:-

*“(a) Where a complex of activities some of which qualify for exemption, others not involves employees on the total undertaking some of whom are not “workman” as in the University of Delhi case (supra) or some departments are not productive of goods and services, if isolated, even then the predominant nature of the services and integrated nature of the departments as explained in the Corporation of Nagpur (supra) will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be “industry” although those who are not ‘workmen’ by definition may not benefit by the status.*

*(b) Notwithstanding the previous clauses, sovereign functions strictly understood (alone) qualify for exemption not the welfare activities or economic adventures undertaken by Government or Statutory bodies.*

*(c) Even in departments discharging sovereign functions, if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable, they can be considered to come within section 2(j).*

*(d) Constitutional and competently enacted legislative provisions way well remove from the scope of the Act categories which otherwise may be covered thereby.*

16. Though, nothing brought on record on behalf of the workman that the research work done by the respondent-management regarding mushroom is marketable and sold by the respondent-management to earn money. In this connection, it may be noted that neither in claim petition nor in written statement anything has specifically stated regarding the nature of organization and object of research carried on by the respondent-management. Thus, there is insufficient evidence on the part of both the parties to draw any clear cut finding regarding the nature and research carried on in the respondent-management. But to my mind, the facts of Bangalore Water Supply case in which it is observed that the pre-dominant nature of the services and the integrated nature of the departments as explained in the case of Nagpur case will be true test. The Hon’ble Supreme Court is of the view that the sovereign functions strictly understood(alone) qualify for exemption not for the welfare activities or economic adventures undertaken by the management or statutory bodies. According to the Hon’ble Supreme Court, even in departments discharging sovereign functions, if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable then they can be considered to come within Section 2(j). Question which is relevant for the purpose is that the respondent-management is undoubtedly involves in research of mushroom which is not only marketable but also of consumer use. In fact all the agricultural institutes or research laboratories are basically meant to research and produce some better fruits, vegetables and other commodities which are beneficial to the public at large. Contrary to this in case of Physical Research Laboratory vs.



K.G. Sharma the Hon'ble Supreme Court had held clearly that knowledge so acquired by the research laboratory is not marketable or has no commercial value. The material discloses that the object with which the research activity taken by the Physical Research Laboratory is to obtain knowledge for the benefit of Department of space. Its object is not to render services to others nor in fact if does so, except in an indirect manner. The facts of the Physical Research Laboratory is distinguishable and on given facts arguments of management counsel has no force.

17. Learned counsel of the workman placing reliance in the case of **Umralla Gram Panchayat vs. The Secretary, Municipal Employees' Union & Ors.,** has contended that the alleged contractor have no valid licence to supply the labours to the management and management has got no licence to that effect also. The management has admitted that the workman was employed through different contractors at different times but nothing is stated regarding the name of contractors', periods and years of agreement licence etc. with the respective contractors as is required by the law. Respondent-management has clearly accepted in his written statement as well as Mr. Sunil Verma in his affidavit that claimant/workman was employed by the different contractors at different time who were duly licenced contractors under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 but nothing is placed on record to prove that respondent Nos.2 and 3 namely M/s. Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services and Vikas Security Agency were duly licenced contractors to supply the workman as well as other labours to the respondent-management. In fact, respondent no.1 National Research Centre of Mushroom has not filed even the copies of contracts/agreements entered into between the respondent-management with the different contractors. Thus, the pleading and evidences adduced by the respondent-management is very vague as well as not supported by any documents relating to agreement between the respondents and contractors. Contrary to this learned counsel of the workman has drawn my attention towards the letter issued by Satnam Singh Ahluwalia partner of Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services Ex.WW1/3 in which respondent No.2 has admitted that claimant/workman had joined his firm during the month of July 2000 and had worked for 240 days in each calendar year from 2001 to 2002. This information letter addressed to Labour Office also reveals that claimant had subsequently joined the succeeding contractor after the expiration of contract with respondent No.1. This documentary evidence clearly puts workman on better footing and fortifies his stand that he had worked with the management though, his name was shown on the roll of contractors for the purpose of attendance on wages. Thus, it is crystal clear that existence of any agreements/contracts with the respondent Nos.2 and 3 could not be proved by respondent No.1 Research Institute. Hence the Tribunal has no hesitation to hold that alleged contracts/agreements is shame and bogus in the eye of law.

18. Now the last question which is incidental to the main issue is whether claimant is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages. Admittedly, claimant was not holding the regular post against a regular vacancy. There are number of factors which are to be considered while considering the question of reinstatement with back wages. Since claimant was a casual worker and duration of his engagement is also not very long, as such it would be difficult to give the relief or reinstatement to the claimant. It has been held in the case of **Hari Nandan Prasad vs. Food Corporation of India (2014) 7 Supreme Court cases 190** as under:-

*“Relief by way of reinstatement with back wages is not automatic and may be wholly inappropriate in a given fact situation even though the termination of an employee is in contravention of the prescribed procedure. Compensation instead of reinstatement has been held to meet the ends of justice. An order of retrenchment passed in violation of Section 25-F although may be set aside but an award of reinstatement should not, however, automatically passed. The award of reinstatement with full back wages in a case where the workman has completed 240 days of work in a year preceding the date of termination, particularly daily wages has not been found to be proper by the Supreme Court and instead compensation has been awarded. The Supreme Court has distinguished between a daily wager who does not hold a post and a permanent employee. The reasons for denying the relief of reinstatement in such cases are obvious. It is trite law that when the termination is found to be illegal, because of non-payment of retrenchment compensation and notice pay as mandatorily required under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes act, even after reinstatement, it is always open to the management to terminate the services of that employee by paying him the retrenchment compensation.”*

19. In the recent decision reported as **2018 LLR 225 titled as District Development Officer & another vs. Satish Katilal Amrelia,** Hon'ble Apex Court while aptly applying the law laid down in earlier case of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited Vs. Bhurumal (2014) 7 SCC 177, had awarded lumpsum compensation of Rs.2.5 lakhs to the workman and in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (supra), it was observed as under:-

*“33. It is clear from the reading of the aforesaid judgements that the ordinary principle of grant of reinstatement with full back wages when the termination is found to be illegal is not applied mechanically in all cases. While that may be a position where services of a regular/permanent workman are terminated illegally and/or mala fide and/or by way of victimisation, unfair labour wages is not automatic and instead the workman should be given monetary compensation which will meet the ends of justice. Rationale for shifting in this direction is obvious.*

*34. The reasons for denying the relief of reinstatement in such cases are obvious. It is trite law that when the termination is found to be illegal because of non-payment of retrenchment compensation and notice pay as mandatory required under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, even after reinstatement, it is always open to the management to terminate the services of that employee by paying him the retrenchment compensation. Since such a workman was working on daily wage basis and even after he is reinstated, he has no right to seek regularisation (see State of Karnataka Vs. Umadevi (3) 17). Thus, when he cannot claim for regularisation and he has no right to continue even as a daily wage worker, no useful purpose is going to be served in reinstating such a workman and he can be given monetary compensation by the Court itself inasmuch as if he is terminated again after reinstatement, he would receive monetary compensation only in the form of retrenchment compensation and notice pay, in such a situation, giving the relief of reinstatement that too after a long gap, would not serve any purpose.*

*35. We would, however, like to add a caveat here. There may be cases where termination of a daily wage worker is found to be illegal on the ground that it was resorted to as unfair labour practice or in violation of principle of last come first go, vis. While retrenching such a worker daily wage juniors to him were retained. There may also be a situation that persons junior to him were regularised under some policy but the workman concerned terminated, in such circumstances, the terminated worker should not be denied reinstatement unless there are some other weighty reasons for adopting the course of grant of compensation instead of reinstatement in such cases, reinstatement should be the rule and only in exceptional cases for the reasons stated to be in writing, such relief can be denied."*

20. Having regard to the recent judicial trends and duration of service rendered by the claimant. An amount of Rs.2 lakh appears to be just and reasonable.
21. As a sequel to my aforesaid discussion, it is held that the action of the management in terminating the services of claimant Shri Ramesh Kumar is illegal and unjustified under the law. The claimant is held entitled for compensation of Rs.2 lakh payable by the management with 6% interest from the date of the publication of the Award. This award is accordingly passed.
22. The reference is answered accordingly. Let copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for publication as required under Section 17 of the Act.

A. K. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.794.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केंद्र मशरूम, सोलन, एच.पी. और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 4/2010) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-42011/18/2010-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.794.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 4/2010) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Chandigarh* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Director, National Research Centre Mushroom, Solan, H.P. & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 8.04.2019.

[No. L-42011/18/2010-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH****Present :** Sh. A.K. Singh, Presiding Officer**ID No.4/2010**

Registered on:-04.05.2010

Sh. Vijay Narain Upadhya, S/o Sh. Padmakar Upadhya, R/o C/o Durga Bhawan, Near HFCL, Chambaghat, Solan(H.P.), Through J.C. Bhardwaj, President, HPAITUC, Hq. Saproon, Solan(H.P.).

...Workman

**Versus**

1. The Director, National Research Centre for Mushroom, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Chambaghat, Tehsil & District Solan, H.P.(Principal Employer).
2. M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services, S.C.O-2475-76, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh.
3. Captain R.K. Sharma, Vikas Security Agency, Shayam Nagar, Hamirpur(H.P.)

...Respondents

**AWARD****Passed on:-03.04.2019**

Central Government vide Notification No. L-42011/18/2010-IR(DU) Dated 15.04.2010, under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(hereinafter called the Act), has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:-

“Whether the contract between the management of National Research Centre for Mashroom and their contractor with regard to employment of Shri Vijay Narain Upadhyay is sham and bogus? If yes, whether the action of the management in terminating his services w.e.f. 01.11.2006 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

1. The facts, in brief, are that Sh. Vijay Narain Upadhya was engaged as Mazdoor by respondent no.1 during the month of February 1998 directly to perform duties like making compost out of raw material, harvesting, plucking of mushroom and working in testing laboratory as Helper and further as Peon till February 1999. Later on during the month of March 1999, his name was transferred on the roll of respondent no.2 while he remained to perform the same duties with the management. Despite of serving for more than 9 years, the claimant/workman was terminated on the instance of respondent no.1 by respondent no.3 on 01.11.2006 even without complying the provisions of ID Act 1947 without any basis, reasons and justifications. The allotment of perennial nature of work to the contractor is sham, camouflage and bogus for all purposes and the claimant/workman is remained working with the respondent no.1 under the supervision of Mr. Sunil Verma who was working on the post of Assistant in the office of respondent no.1. The claimant/workman remained working with respondent no.1 whereas the contractors remained coming and going as per the convenience of respondent no.1 who was the legal employer of the claimant/workman. The services of junior workmen in the same establishment were retained by the respondent while terminating the services of senior workmen as such, the respondents committed serious act of violation under Section 25-G which was further violative of Section 25-H of the Act.

2. Respondent no.1 has filed his written statement, stating therein that workman was never engaged by the Directorate National Research Centre of Mushroom as alleged. As a matter of fact, he was engaged by different contractors for various contractual job work assigned to them by the Directorate as per the policy/guidelines of the Government of India Annexure R-1 and Annexure R-2. The workman never worked with the management and never completed 240 days. The Directorate of Mushroom Research is a constituent of Indian Council of Agricultural Research which is an autonomous body with a mandate to conduct research and training in the field of agriculture. It is not engaged in any business, trade or industrial activity as such, and is not an industry in the meaning of Section 2(J) of the Act. There was no employer and employee relationship between the workman and management. The workman has not legal, valid and subsisting cause of action against the Directorate to file the claim petition. The management has not given any assurance as alleged by the workman in his claim petition and his name was not transferred on the role of respondent no.2 as alleged. It is also stated that respondent-management has not appointed the workman nor terminated his services as such, there is no requirement of notice by the Directorate of Mushroom. Thus, it is clear that the workman has no claim and there is no violation of the provisions of ID Act as such, the claim petition is liable to be dismissed with cost.

3. Claimant/workman Vijay Narain Upadhya has submitted his replication/rejoinder, reiterating his all facts as alleged in the claim petition. Claimant/workman has alleged that respondents are jointly and severely responsible for all illegal actions pertaining to illegal termination of the claimant/workman. The remaining facts alleged in the rejoinder/replication is the same as is alleged in the claim petition therefore, need not to require to be reiterated.

4. Respondent no.2 and 3 namely M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services, S.C.O-2475-76, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh and Captain R.K. Sharma, Vikas Security Agency, Shayam Nagar, Hamirpur(H.P.) have not file any written statement or reply against claim petition and thus, have not participated in the proceeding before the Tribunal.

5. In support of his case, the workman Vijay Narayan Upadhya has examined himself and filed his affidavit Ex.R3, reiterating the case as set out in the claim petition. This witness has also proved that Ex.WW1/1 relates to his bank-account, Ex.WW1/2 is a letter of respondent no.2 M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services and letter of appreciation Ex.WW1/3 of respondent no.2, Ex.WW1/4 issued by Capt. R.K. Sharma, Vikas Security Agency and Ex.WW1/5 is a registration card issued by Regional Employment Exchange. During the course of cross-examination workman submitted that neither any appointment letter was issued by the respondent-management of National Research Centre Mushroom nor he has any proof about his appointments. He has also admitted that he has no proof regarding his transfer by the management to the contractors. He has alleged that his salary was being paid by the labour incharge Mr. Sunil Verma but was unable to tell as to whose account the salary was issued. He has also accepted that he has no proof that salary is paid by Mr. Sunil Verma. Thus, this witness has categorically stated that he has no documentary proofs regarding his appointment, termination and payment of salary by the respondent-Director, National Research Centre for Mushroom.

6. Respondent no.1 i.e. Director, National Research Centre for Mushroom has submitted affidavit of Mr. Sunil Verma as evidence, who has been cross-examined by the learned counsel of the workman. This witness has accepted that he was labour incharge at Chambaghat of the respondent no.1. He has admitted that management had contract labour but he did not know who was the first contractor. He has denied that workman did the work of Peon and Chowkidar. Witness Sunil Verma has accepted that mushrooms are grown in the farm for research purposes and is not sold in the market the entire product is used for research purpose. He has accepted that mushrooms are still grown there. This witness in fact is unable to tell the names of contractors the length of agreement with the contractor and employment and duration of the workman with the different contractors.

7. I have heard the oral arguments of Sh. J.C. Bhardwaj learned counsel of the workman as well as oral arguments of Sh. S.K. Gupta, learned counsel for the management and perused the file and written arguments carefully.

8. Learned counsel of the workman has contended that claimant/workman has joined the respondent no.1 National Research Centre of Mushroom in the month of February 1998 as Mazdoor directly to perform duties like making compost out of raw material, harvesting, plucking of mushroom and working in testing laboratory as Helper and further as Peon till February 1999. It is also contended that subsequently claimant's name was transferred on the roll of respondent no.2 M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services for the purpose of attendance and wages whereas the duties remained the same. It is also contended that the claimant/workman terminate/retrrenched on 01.11.2006 without complying the provisions of ID Act 1947 without any notice and justification which is not sustainable in the eye of law. Learned counsel has also argued that claimant/workman had worked more than 240 days in each calendar year with the management. Though, his name was enrolled with the contractors to avoid the liability under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The management had adopted the policy of hire and fire formally and the alleged contract/agreement with respondent no.2 and 3 are same camouflage just to avoid the responsibility arising under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is also contended that the alleged contractors were not licenced contractors as such, respondent-management had taken their services against the provisions of Contract Labour(Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970.

9. Per contra, learned counsel of the management argued that claimant is neither workman nor appointed by the National Research Centre of Mushroom for the work of perennial nature. It is also contended that National Research Centre of Mushroom is not an 'industry' and workers were engaged as per guidelines of the government for temporary period through licenced contractors. Learned counsel also contended that there was no relationship of employer and employee between the workman and management as such, respondent-management has no liability towards the workman. It is also contended that being the employee of contractors, if any liability occurs, it is between workman/claimant and contractors under whom he served during the employment period. Learned counsel of the management has placed reliance on the case of Physical Research Laboratory Vs. K.G. Sharma, Civil Appeal No.2663/1997 dated 08.04.1997.

10. The first contention regarding the claimant is that whether he comes within the definition of workman as is defined in Section 2(S) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I may mention that claimant was appointed as majdoor/peon as per his claim petition and affidavit submitted before the Tribunal. In plain words the claimant was performing his duties as labourer/unskilled worker. He was not in supervisory or administrative post requiring him to perform only administrative duties. While interpreting Section 2(S) Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Court 2532, has observed as follows:-

*"The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/ contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person*

*employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman."*

Thus Hon'ble Supreme Court has clarified that the definition of workmen also does not make any distinction between full time or part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in plain language of Section 2(S) from which it can be infer that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman. In view of the ratio of law enunciated in the above ruling, in my considered opinion the claimant herein admittedly falls within the definition of 'workman' under Section 2(S) of the Act.

11. The Hon'ble Supreme Court after analysing the catena of cases has laid down in **Balwant Raj Saluja Vs. Air India Limited in Civil Appeal No.10266 dated 25.08.2014**, two well recognised tests to find out whether the labours are the contract employees of the principal employer are:-

- (1) Whether the principal employer pays the salary instead of contractor and
- (2) Whether the principal employer controls and supervise the work of the employees?

The facts regarding the payment of salary by the management or contractor has not been stated in the claim petition of the workman. In fact, claim petition is totally silent regarding the payment of wages, salary, letter of appointment or anything likewise. Similarly, workman namely Vijay Narain Upadya has not mentioned anything regarding the mode of payment of wages, salaries etc. in his affidavit. Thus, this basic feature for holding the relationship of employer and employee is totally lacking not in the pleading but also in the evidence submitted by the workman. In this connection, learned counsel for the workman has contended that payment of salary was subject to the control and supervision of the management and virtually it was paid by the management as is alleged by the witness Vijay Narain Upadhya during the course of cross-examination by the management. I am not satisfied with the arguments of the learned counsel of the workman as nothing is mentioned in pleading/claim petition as well as affidavit submitted by the witness in support of the claim petition. It is also pertinent to mention that nothing is on record in the form of documentary evidence that the workman was directly paid by the management. It is surprising that claimant as witness has not stated in his affidavit about the amount of salary or wages payable to him either by the management or by the contractor. Thus, on this issue, safely, it can be inferred that there is nothing on record to prove the factum of payment of salary by the management.

12. Secondly, so far as, the question of controls and supervision is concerned. Claimant has stated that he worked under the supervision of Sunil Kumar, labour in-charge. Except this, nothing is brought on record to prove that it is management who was supervising and controlling the work of claimant. In fact, witness Vijay Narain Upadhya has stated in cross-examination that he has not any documentary evidence regarding the supervision by the management through his Supervisor. The question remains to be seen whether mere supervision by management/institute amount effective control. The apex court in the case of **International Airport Authority of India vs. International Air Cargo Workers Union [209 (13) SCC374]** has held as follows:-

*"If the contract is for supply of labour, necessarily, the labour supplied by the contractor will work under the directions, supervision and control of the principal employer but that would not make the worker a direct employee of the principal employer, if the salary is paid by contractor, if the right to regulate employment is with the contractor, and the ultimate supervision and control lies with the contractor.*

*The principal employer only controls and directs the work to be done by a contract labour, when such labour is assigned/allotted/sent to him. But it is the contractor as employer, who chooses whether the worker is to be assigned/allotted to the principal employer or used otherwise. In short, worker being the employee of the contractor, the ultimate supervision and control lies with the contractor as he decides whether the employee will work and how long he will work and subject to what conditions. Only when the contractor assigns/sends the worker to work under the principal employer, the worker works under the supervision and control of the principal employer but that is secondary control. The primary control is with the contractor."*

13. Thus, the principal enunciated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court clearly establishes that mere supervision of work is not sufficient to prove the relationship of employer and employee till it is proved that there was a complete control and supervision. The management control includes the authority of dismissal, taking of disciplinary action and continuity of service etc. Claim petition filed by the claimant is mum on this score and the claimant has not mentioned any specific averments in their affidavits regarding the appointment, authority of dismissal or taking of disciplinary action by the management. There is nothing on record to prove that it is the management who grants his leave or has authority to take any disciplinary action. In my considered opinion, mere saying of supervision by Mr. Sunil Kumar Verma regarding the work as alleged by the claimant witness may not be called as effective and absolute control. Such control is being emphasised to control the work of the management for a specific work inefficient manner done by the management in the establishment.

14 Vital question which arises for consideration is whether Research Institute does not come within the definition of “Industry” as is argued by the learned counsel of the management. It is worthwhile to mention here that the definition of ‘industry’ as provided under Section 2(J) of the Act, is in two parts. In its first part it means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers. This part of definition determines an industry by reference to occupation of employers in respect of certain activities. These activities are specified by five words and they determine when an industry is and what the cognate expression ‘industrial’ is intended to convey. The second part views the matter from the angle of employees and is designed to include something more in what the term primarily denotes. This part gives extended connotation. If the activity can be described as an industry with reference to the occupation of the employers, the ambit of the industry, under the force of the second part, takes in the different kinds of activity of the employees mentioned in the second part. But, the second part alone cannot define ‘industry’. An industry is not to be found in every case of employment or service. By the inclusive part of the definition the labour force employed in an industry is made an integral part of the industry for purposes of industrial disputes although industry is ordinarily something which employers create or undertake. Before the work engaged in by an employer can be described against industry, it must bear the definite character of ‘trade’ or ‘business’ or ‘manufacture’ or ‘calling’ or must be capable of being described as an undertaking resulting in material goods or material services. Where an activity is to be considered as an industry, it must not be casual but must be distinctly systematic and the work for which workmen are employed must be productive and the workmen must be following an employment, calling or industrial avocation. The word ‘industry’ must take its colour from the definition and that it discloses that a workman is to be regarded as one employed in an industry if he is following one of the vocations mentioned in conjunction with his employers engaged in the vocation mentioned in relation to the employers.”

15. Learned counsel of the management has drawn my attention towards the judgment of the Hon’ble apex court in the case of **Physical Research Laboratory Vs. K.G. Sharma**(supra) and submitted that respondent-management could not be termed as ‘industry’ in the light of the proposition held by the Hon’ble Supreme Court. Learned counsel of the respondent-management contended that there is nothing on record to prove that the research work of mushroom is marketable or has commercial value as it is used for research work only. Learned counsel also argued that object of National Research Centre of Mushroom is not commercial. Contrary to this, the learned counsel of workman has drawn my attention to the judgment of Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of **Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa 1978(36) FLR 266** in which Hon’ble Court had dealt at length with the ambit and scope of expression “industry” as defined in Section 2(J) of the Act and held as under:-

*“(a) Where a complex of activities some of which qualify for exemption, others not involves employees on the total undertaking some of whom are not “workman” as in the University of Delhi case (supra) or some departments are not productive of goods and services, if isolated, even then the predominant nature of the services and integrated nature of the departments as explained in the Corporation of Nagpur (supra) will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be “industry” although those who are not ‘workmen’ by definition may not benefit by the status.*

*(b) Notwithstanding the previous clauses, sovereign functions strictly understood (alone) qualify for exemption not the welfare activities or economic adventures undertaken by Government or Statutory bodies.*

*(c) Even in departments discharging sovereign functions, if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable, they can be considered to come within section 2(j).*

*(d) Constitutional and competently enacted legislative provisions way well remove from the scope of the Act categories which otherwise may be covered thereby.*

16. Though, nothing brought on record on behalf of the workman that the research work done by the respondent-management regarding mushroom is marketable and sold by the respondent-management to earn money. In this connection, it may be noted that neither in claim petition nor in written statement anything has specifically stated regarding the nature of organization and object of research carried on by the respondent-management. Thus, there is insufficient evidence on the part of both the parties to draw any clear cut finding regarding the nature and research carried on in the respondent-management. But to my mind, the facts of Bangalore Water Supply case in which it is observed that the pre-dominant nature of the services and the integrated nature of the departments as explained in the case of Nagpur case will be true test. The Hon’ble Supreme Court is of the view that the sovereign functions strictly understood(alone) qualify for exemption not for the welfare activities or economic adventures undertaken by the management or statutory bodies. According to the Hon’ble Supreme Court, even in departments discharging sovereign functions, if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable then they can be considered to come within Section 2(j). Question which is relevant for the purpose is that the respondent-management is undoubtedly involves in research of mushroom which is not only marketable but also of consumer use. In fact all the agricultural institutes or research laboratories are basically meant to research and produce some better fruits, vegetables and other commodities which are beneficial to the public at large. Contrary to this in case of Physical Research Laboratory vs. K.G. Sharma the Hon’ble Supreme Court had held clearly that knowledge so acquired by the research laboratory is not marketable or has no commercial value. The material discloses that the object with which the research activity taken by

the Physical Research Laboratory is to obtain knowledge for the benefit of Department of space. Its object is not to render services to others nor in fact if does so, except in an indirect manner. The facts of the Physical Research Laboratory is distinguishable and on given facts arguments of management counsel has no force.

17. Learned counsel of the workman placing reliance in the case of Umralla Gram Panchayat vs. The Secretary, Municipal Employees' Union & Ors., has contended that the alleged contractor have no valid licence to supply the labours to the management and management has got no licence to that effect also. The management has admitted that the workman was employed through different contractors at different times but nothing is stated regarding the name of contractors', periods and years of agreement licence etc. with the respective contractors as is required by the law. Respondent-management has clearly accepted in his written statement as well as Mr. Sunil Verma in his affidavit that claimant/workman was employed by the different contractors at different time who were duly licenced contractors under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 but nothing is placed on record to prove that respondent no.2 and 3 namely M/s Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services and Vikas Security Agency were duly licenced contractors to supply the workman as well as other labours to the respondent-management. In fact, respondent no.1 National Research Centre of Mushroom has not filed even the copies of contracts/agreements entered into between the respondent-management with the different contractors. Thus, the pleading and evidences adduced by the respondent-management is very vague as well as not supported by any documents relating to agreement between the respondents and contractors. Contrary to this learned counsel of the workman has drawn my attention towards the letter issued by Satnam Singh Ahluwalia partner of Silver Star Industrial & Allied Services Ex.WW1/2 in which respondent no.2 has admitted that claimant/workman had joined his firm during the month of June 1999 and had worked for 240 days in each calendar year from 2000 to 2002. This information letter addressed to Labour Office also reveals that claimant had subsequently joined the succeeding contractor after the expiration of contract with respondent no.1. This documentary evidence clearly puts workman on better footing and fortifies his stand that he had worked with the management though, his name was shown on the roll of contractors for the purpose of attendance on wages. Thus, it is crystal clear that existence of any agreements/contracts with the respondent no.2 and 3 could not be proved by respondent no.1 Research Institute. Hence the Tribunal has no hesitation to hold that alleged contracts/agreements is shame and bogus in the eye of law.

18. Now the last question which is incidental to the main issue is whether claimant is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages. Admittedly, claimant was not holding the regular post against a regular vacancy. There are number of factors which are to be considered while considering the question of reinstatement with back wages. Since claimant was a casual worker and duration of his engagement is also not very long, as such it would be difficult to given the relief or reinstatement to the claimant. It has been held in the case of Hari Nandan Prasad vs. Food Corporation of India (2014) 7 Supreme Court cases 190 as under:-

*“Relief by way of reinstatement with back wages is not automatic and may be wholly inappropriate in a given fact situation even though the termination of an employee is in contravention of the prescribed procedure. Compensation instead of reinstatement has been held to meet the ends of justice. An order of retrenchment passed in violation of Section 25-F although may be set aside but an award of reinstatement should not, however, automatically passed. The award of reinstatement with full back wages in a case where the workman has completed 240 days of work in a year preceding the date of termination, particularly daily wages has not been found to be proper by the Supreme Court and instead compensation has been awarded. The Supreme Court has distinguished between a daily wager who does not hold a post and a permanent employee. The reasons for denying the relief of reinstatement in such cases are obvious. It is trite law that when the termination is found to be illegal, because of non-payment of retrenchment compensation and notice pay as mandatorily required under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes act, even after reinstatement, it is always open to the management to terminate the services of that employee by paying him the retrenchment compensation.”*

19. In the recent decision reported as 2018 LLR 225 titled as District Development Officer & another vs. Satish Katilal Amrelia, Hon'ble Apex Court while aptly applying the law laid down in earlier case of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited Vs. Bhurumal (2014) 7 SCC 177, had awarded lumpsum compensation of Rs.2.5 lakhs to the workman and in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (supra), it was observed as under:-

*“33. It is clear from the reading of the aforesaid judgements that the ordinary principle of grant of reinstatement with full back wages when the termination is found to be illegal is not applied mechanically in all cases. While that may be a position where services of a regular/permanent workman are terminated illegally and/or mala fide and/or by way of victimisation, unfair labour wages is not automatic and instead the workman should be given monetary compensation which will meet the ends of justice. Rationale for shifting in this direction is obvious.*

*34. The reasons for denying the relief of reinstatement in such cases are obvious. It is trite law that when the termination is found to be illegal because of non-payment of retrenchment compensation and notice pay as mandatory required under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, even after reinstatement, it is always open to the management to terminate the services of that employee by paying him the retrenchment compensation. Since such a workman was working on daily wage basis and even after he is reinstated, he*

*has no right to seek regularisation (see State of Karnataka Vs. Umadevi (3) 17). Thus, when he cannot claim for regularisation and he has no right to continue even as a daily wage worker, no useful purpose is going to be served in reinstating such a workman and he can be given monetary compensation by the Court itself inasmuch as if he is terminated again after reinstatement, he would receive monetary compensation only in the form of retrenchment compensation and notice pay, in such a situation, giving the relief of reinstatement that too after a long gap, would not serve any purpose.*

*35. We would, however, like to add a caveat here. There may be cases where termination of a daily wage worker is found to be illegal on the ground that it was resorted to as unfair labour practice or in violation of principle of last come first go, vis. While retrenching such a worker daily wage juniors to him were retained. There may also be a situation that persons junior to him were regularised under some policy but the workman concerned terminated, in such circumstances, the terminated worker should not be denied reinstatement unless there are some other weighty reasons for adopting the course of grant of compensation instead of reinstatement in such cases, reinstatement should be the rule and only in exceptional cases for the reasons stated to be in writing, such relief can be denied."*

20. Having regard to the recent judicial trends and duration of service rendered by the claimant. An amount of Rs.2.50 lakh appears to be just and reasonable.

21. As a sequel to my aforesaid discussion, it is held that the action of the management in terminating the services of claimant Shri Vijay Narain Upadhya is illegal and unjustified under the law. The claimant is held entitled for compensation of Rs.2.50 lakh payable by the management with 6% interest from the date of the publication of the Award. This award is accordingly passed.

22. The reference is answered accordingly. Let copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for publication as required under Section 17 of the Act.

A. K. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.795.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स ए.बी. पॉल एंड कंपनी मुंबई एवं उनके कर्मचारी और अन्य के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 2, मुंबई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या CGIT-2/1/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12.02.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-42025/03/2009-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.795.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT 2/1 of 2012) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The A.B. Paul & Co. Mumbai and their workmen & others, which was received by the Central Government on 12.02.2019.

[No. L-42025/03/2009-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO.2, MUMBAI

**PRESENT :** M. V. Deshpande, Presiding Officer

**Appln.(Ref) No. CGIT-2/1 of 2012**

**EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF**

**M/S. A.B. PAUL & CO. AND THE BOMBAY CUSTOM HOUSE AGENTS ASSOCIATION**

1. Mr. Kenneth Paul,  
The Proprietor of M/S. A.B. Paul & Co.  
Custom House Agent No. (11/543),  
Vikas Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Fl., Room No.403,



11, Bank Street, Fort,  
Mumbai – 400 023.

2. The Bombay Custom House  
Agents Association, 73/74,  
Mittal Tower, 'C' Wing, 7<sup>th</sup> Fl.,  
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021.

**AND  
THEIR WORKMEN**

Mr. Shankar Sadashiv Chavan,  
Room No.12, Shiv Shambo Sadan,  
T.P. Road, Bhandup [W],  
Mumbai – 400 078.

**APPEARANCES:**

FOR THE EMPLOYER : (1) Mr. M. B. Anchan, Advocate  
(2) Absent

FOR THE WORKMEN : Mr. Mohan Kumar, Advocate

**Mumbai**, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2019.

**AWARD**

1. This is a reference filed under Section 2-A sub section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in view of the amendment in the Act No. 24 of 2010.

2. The concerned workman has filed statement of claim Ex.2 contending therein that he was working with respondent No.1 employer as Custom Clerk since last 23 years. His last salary for the month of April '11 was Rs.7469/-.

3. According to the concerned workman, his salary was not increase as per Memorandum of Settlement made by the employers association wherein respondent No.1 is the member of the said Memorandum of Settlement which is applicable to all the employees including the concerned workman who was working as Sr. Clerk with respondent No.1 and did job of clearing and forwarding work at Mumbai Docks JNPT at Nava Sheva. Respondent No.2, Bombay Custom House Agents Association is representing the employers including respondent No.1. Respondent No.1 employer is the member of respondent No.2 association and liable to pay the basic pay and DA & other allowances and benefits on the basis of said Memorandum of Settlement which is applicable to all the employers of the Custom House Agents including respondent no.1. The last Memorandum of Settlement is duly executed on 29.4.08 for the period from 1.4.08 to 31.3.13.

4. According to the concerned workman the applicant completed more than 10 years and he is in 6<sup>th</sup> category as a Sr. Clerk entitled to pay scale of Rs.2690-65-3015-80-3415-90-3865-100-4365 with DA as per CPI 1198 along with FDA and other special additional allowances & benefits. He has not received the arrears of salary, DA and other benefits on the basis of Memorandum of Settlement from 1990 till date.

5. According to the concerned workman the respondent No.1 started harassing him to leave the employment. Respondent no.1 informed him by letter dt. 29.2.09 that from 1.3.09 the sundry expenses which is required for clearing and forwarding charges of dock & custom area is to be provided 20% less. After the deduction of 20% sundry expenses the clearing & forwarding work became difficult. After deducting 20% expenses the respondent No.1 further started deducting 20% from the gross salary of the concerned workman. The concerned workman refused to accept the salary after deduction but the respondent no.1 deducted 20% of salary without any reason. The respondent no.1 thereafter with a view to terminate the employment of the concerned workman purportedly and personally asked the concerned workman on 28.4.11 to start work at Sahar Airport Cargo. He was not provided IA pass for work at Sahar Airport Cargo. Without IA pass the entry is prohibited but respondent no.1 asked the concerned workman to attend the Sahar Airport Cargo. The concerned workman was asked to do the work of peon in place of one Shri Ankul Poal who was working as a Peon. When the concerned workman tried to convince the respondent to issue the permanent IA pass, his services came to be orally terminated and he was asked not to come for work at Mumbai w.e.f. 1.5.11. His salary for the month of April '11 was not given to him on the ground that custom pass was returned to respondent no.1. As such the respondent no.1 did not allow him to join his duties. Respondent no.1 refused to provide work and also did not give the pending salary for the month of April '11.

6. It is then case of the concerned workman that his services came to be orally terminated illegally. He is therefore asking for reinstatement with back wages and other benefits w.e.f. 2.5.11.

7. According to the concerned workman he raised the dispute before ALC demanding reinstatement with back wages and other benefits with continuity of service as well as arrears of back salary, DA and other benefits. Conciliation failed and the ALC submitted failure report dt. 31.10.12. Hence this reference.

8. Respondent No.1 filed written statement Ex.10 and resisted the claim contending therein that the services of the concerned workman are / were not terminated at any time by the employer but the workman himself remained absent from his duties w.e.f. 1.5.11 though he was asked to resume his duties vide letters of the company as well as letters of the advocate and also before ALC. The concerned workman continued to remain absent and chose not to resume the duties. As such there is no question of any termination of his services and thereby reinstating him with full back wages and continuity of service etc.

9. It is also contended by the respondent no.1 that it is not signatory to the alleged settlement nor the workman is the member of Transport & Dock Workers' Union with whom the settlement is signed by respondent No.2. Therefore the said settlement is not ipso-facto applicable to respondent No.1 employer or his employees.

10. It is then case of the respondent No.1 that the concerned workman vide his letter dt. 10.8.09 had resigned from the services of the company on his own. He was not in employment for 2 months. After 2 months he requested once again to take him in the employment. At that time company considered his request sympathetically and took him in the employment.

11. According to the Respondent No.1 by letter dt. 29.9.09 it was informed that since the business is down by 80% the cost is required to be cut down and therefore no sundry expenses will be paid to BPT towards clearing of export expenses. Even the submission of the concerned workman as regards the reduction in salary is incorrect. With this it is reiterated by respondent no. 1 that there is no question of offering employment in BPT or JNPT as there is hardly any work at BPT or JNPT. It has thus sought dismissal of reference.

12. Following issues are framed at Ex.12. I reproduce the Issues along with my findings thereon for the reasons to follow:

Sr. No.	Issue	Findings
1	Whether the management has illegally terminated the services of the workman ?	No
2.	Whether the workman is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages as prayed for ?	No
3.	Whether the workman is entitled to the arrears in pay difference as per the bipartite agreement ?	No
4.	What relief the workman is entitled to ?	No
5.	What order ?	As per final order

### Reasons

#### Issue No.1 & 2

13. So far contention go, it is the contention of the employer management that infact the services of the applicant / concerned workman were not terminated at any time, but he himself remained absent from duties from 1.5.11 and though he was asked to resume his duties vide letters of the company and letters of the advocate. He continued to remain absent and chose not to resume the duties. In this context if we see the evidence of the concerned workman he claims that the respondent no.1 employer asked him to start work at Sahar Airport Cargo wherein for 23 years he never worked. In his examination in chief he went on to say that at Sahar Airport Cargo 3 permanent employees were already working and one peon namely Ankual Poal was working at Sahar Airport Cargo and respondent no.1 employer asked him to report at Mumbai office in his place and as such he had been asked to do the work of peon. It appears therefore from the evidence of the concerned workman that he did not report for duty at Sahar Airport Cargo since he claimed that respondent no.1 management demoted him and purposely asked to work at Sahar Airport Cargo. The fact remains that he did not report for duty at Sahar Airport Cargo and visited Mumbai office where he was not provided the work since he was asked to work at Sahar Airport Cargo.

14. Even then the concerned workman claims that he was not allowed to join duties despite he was ready and willing for joining duties.

15. In this respect, vide Ex.28 it appears that the concerned workman was given letter informing him that he remained absent without permission since 1.5.11. In spite of such long unauthorized absence on work, he did not take care to report for the work and therefore he was called upon to report for work immediately failing which it would be deemed that he had abandoned the service from the company. It is clear from Ex.28 that he was asked to report for work immediately but he did not. On the contrary it appears that he replied the said letter vide Ex.29 mentioning therein that the employer started giving work to him at Sahar Airport Cargo where he had never worked and therefore he had reported at the work place to resume his duties and that he was told not to come to the office and sit at home. It appears therefore that the concerned workman reported at the work place but he did not resume work at cargo at Sahar airport

mentioning therein that he did not work at Sahar Airport Cargo during the period of his service tenure. It appears therefore that he himself was not willing to work at Sahar Airport Cargo and refused the management's proposal on the ground that he should be posted at JNPT work only and that his salary should be increased. It is in that circumstances it appears that when the dispute was raised before Labour commissioner on the fact, he stated that the workman demanded that his salary should be increased and he should be posted at JNPT work only. Therefore the dispute itself is not deemed fit for adjudication.

16. Even then the Learned Counsel for the concerned workman submitted that the concerned workman should not have been asked to go to new place of work when infact he did not work there and therefore the refusal of the management to continue him to give work at the same place where he was working itself amount to oral termination.

17. It is not possible to accept the view propounded by the Learned Counsel for the concerned workman / applicant in view of the fact that he was asked to resume the duties vide letter dt. 20.7.11 of the company and even he was sent notice dt. 22.8.11 informing that the concerned workman Mr. Shankar Sadashiv Chavan is not reporting for duty without permission since 1.5.11 and inspite of these letters the workman did not report for work. It is the look out of the company where the workman should be asked to work. It is in the circumstances submission of the Learned Counsel for the management is that due to exigency of work the concerned workman was asked to work at their airport office, near airport for which no airport entry pass is required but the concerned workman did not report for work. It is in that circumstances again it will have to be said that there was no reason for the concerned workman not to report for duty at airport office of the company on the ground that no airport permit was issued to him. The fact remains that the concerned workman on his own remained absent for work without reporting for work and therefore the contention of the management that services never came to be terminated appears legal and proper.

18. It will have to be said therefore that the services of the concerned workman have not been terminated by the management since he himself remained absent and did not report for work. When there is no termination of service of the concerned workman by the management there is no question of his reinstatement with full back wages as prayed for. Issue No. 1 & 2 are therefore answered accordingly as indicated against each of them in terms of above observations.

### **Issue No.3.**

19. So far this issue is concerned, the concerned workman claims that there was Memorandum of settlement which is applicable to all the employers of the Custom House Agents including respondent No.1 in respect of basic pay and DA and other allowances and benefits etc. and therefore he being the senior clerk and completed 10 years of service is entitled for the pay scale of Rs.2690-65-3015-80-3415-90-3865-100-4365 with DA along with FDA and other additional allowances & other benefits. Since he has not received the arrears of salary, DA & other benefits on the basis of Memorandum of settlement from 1990 till date he is entitled to arrears in pay differences as per bipartite agreement.

20. On going through the Memorandum of settlement it appears that it was Memorandum of settlement u/s. 12 (3) of I.D. Act during conciliation proceedings in the matter of industrial dispute raised by the workman represented through Transport & Dock Workers Union against Custom House Agents, Bombay represented throughout Bombay Custom House Agents Association. Witness examined on behalf of the concerned workman namely Wilson Johnson himself admitted in his cross examination that he was working with Proprietor of M/S. A.B. Paul & Co. as a Custom Clerk but he has not been given benefit of the said agreement in between Bombay Custom House Agents Association and Transport & Dock Workers Union.

21. Precisely, therefore it is the case of the management that respondent No.1, M/S. A.B. Paul & Co. is not the member of Bombay Custom House Agents Association and as such the agreement is not binding and not applicable to them. It is in that circumstances it appears that Wilson Johnson who was also working with respondent No.1 was not given the benefit of the said agreement. As such the applicant is not also entitled to claim the arrears in pay difference as per the said agreement. This issue is also answered accordingly in the negative.

### **Issue No.4 & 5.**

22. In view of my findings to the above issues, the concerned workman / applicant is not entitled to any relief as claimed. The reference is liable to be rejected with no order as to costs. Hence order.

### **ORDER**

Reference is rejected with no order as to costs.

Date: 14.01.2019

M. V. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.796.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशक, सीजीएस नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 127/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08.03.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल.—42011/30/2014—आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.796.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 127/2016) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court*, No. 1, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Director, CGHS New Delhi & others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 08.03-2019.

[No. L-42011/30/2014—IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No. 1 DELHI

**ID No.127/2016**

Shri Ram Chander & others

...Workmen

#### Versus

The Director,

CGHS & others

The Management,

IAP Company Pvt. Ltd.

The Management of

National Informatics Centre Services

The Management of

National Informatics Centre Services Inc.

The appropriate Government, vide Order No.L-42012/30/2014-IR(DU) dated 15.7.2014 referred a dispute for adjudication, terms of which is as under:

‘Whether the services of the workmen Shri Ram Chander & others can be regularized in the establishment of CGHS as they have been working in the establishment since 5-7 years on continuous basis? If not, what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to?’

2. During pendency of the above dispute before this Tribunal, Shri Suresh Kumar Sharma, Ms.Syeda Zohra Nasima Shri Y. Suresh, Ms. G. Geeta Rani, Ms.Y. Sunitha, Shri M. Nagendeer, Shri E. Srisailam, Shri Chinna Swamy, Shri K. Ravi, Shri B. Thyagaraju, Shri G. Naresh Kumar, Ms.G. Archana, Shri A Lazaman Rao, Shri Sharavana Kumar, Shri Rama Krishna Reddy, Shri Raghuvardhan Reddy and Shri Yakaiah, all DEO/DMA were not allowed to perform their duties and new DEOs were appointed in their place by the Assistant Director, CGHS, Hyderabad. Additional Director:Kolkata was resorting to harassing the women employees by transferring them to far off places. Ms.Uma Das, one of the 267 workmen working with CGHS Kolkata, was scolded on 13.01.2015 and asked to leave the office immediately. She was not allowed to join duties thereafter. The Additional Director:Nagpur was also continuously harassing the 16 workmen under them and new LDCs have joined in their place.

2. Complaint, moved by Shri Ram Chander & others, was registered as an industrial dispute, notice of which complaint was sent to CGHS for submission of statement of defence.
3. Reply was filed by CGHS averring therein that the workmen are employees of empanelled agencies of National Informatics Centre Services Inc. which is a section 25 company under National Informatics Centre Services a department of Ministry of Communication & Information Technology. Rail India Techno Economic Services managerial support, including services of Data Entry Operators has been outsourced by CGHS to NIC/NICSI for its computerization project, through a tripartite MOU. The arrangement does not make CGHS directly responsible for regular/timely payment of salaries of the workmen. CGHS has cleared all claims of NICSI, including payment of salary of Data Entry Operators from June 2015. Payment to NICSI regarding payment of salary for July 2015 and August 2015 is in process and would be paid in due course of time.
4. Further, the management has taken various preliminary objections, inter alia of the workmen not approaching the Tribunal with clean hands, the Tribunal having no jurisdiction to entertain the present petition, in the absence of vacant post no appointments can be made and the case being barred by Doctrine of res-subjudice Section 10 and doctrine of res-judicata Section 11 CPC etc. On merits it has been averred that CGHS has initiated computerization project of its dispensaries with a pilot project at CGHS Wellness Centre, Laxmi Nagar and was extended to other Wellness Centres as well. The project was outsourced for implementation and operationalization to National Informatics Centre Services and a tripartite memorandum was signed between the CGHS, National Informatics Centre Services and National Informatics Centre Services Inc. National Informatics Centre Services Inc. was to provide support services for programming and other activities through empanelled agencies of National Informatics Centre Services and CGHS had nothing to do with the process of recruitment of manpower. The project was completed in 3 years; however, for stabilization of the project, extension of engagement of DEOs was granted by the competent authority. Extension of service was agreed by Integrated Finance Division till 31.03.2014 but it was observed that the services of LDCs be utilized for computer related jobs and the service of DEOs should not be extended beyond 31.03.2014. CGHS has denied the other material averments contained in the statement of defence.
5. Reply was also filed on behalf of M/s IAP Company Pvt. Ltd. to the statement of claim. It is contended that the averments, contentions, statements and submissions are contrary to and not in consonance with the present reply and is specifically denied. The present claim is not maintainable as the claimants are neither workmen nor CGHS is an industry as per provisions of the ID Act. The claimants were hired on the basis of work order received from time to time with effect from 01.04.2013 till 31.03.2017 from National Informatics Centre Services Inc. M/s IAP Company Pvt. Ltd. has terminated agreement subsequent to its expiry on 31.03.2017. There is no direct relationship of employer and employee between All payments have been received and paid by M/S IAP Company Pvt. Ltd. on the basis of requirement of National Informatics Centre Services Inc, who were having direct control and supervision on the claimant. Finally, it has been submitted that consultancy agreement between M/s IAP Company Pvt. Ltd. and other respondents stood terminated and hence is not a necessary party.
6. Thereafter, on 20.02.2019, it was stated by Shri Kamlesh Kumar Mishra that all the claimants who were terminated during pendency of the dispute before this Tribunal have been reinstated and hence their claim has been satisfied. Statement of Shri Ram Chander, one of the claimants, recorded separately.
7. In view of the fact that the claimants have been reinstated, there remains no grievance between the parties. The claim now stands satisfied and nothing remains to be adjudicated. The statement of Shri Ram Chander, one of the claimants, shall form integral part of the award. An award is accordingly passed. Let this award be sent to the appropriate Government, as required under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for publication.

A. C. DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 2019

**का.आ.797.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स महाप्रबंधक भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड, पालनपुर (बी.के.) (गुजरात), और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 471/2014) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27.03.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/297/2001-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2019

**S.O.797.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 471/2004) of the Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Sub-Divisional Officer (Telegraph), Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited Palampur (B.K.) (Gujarat) & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 27.03-2019.

[No. L-40012/297/2001–IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

**Present :** Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi, Presiding Officer, CGIT cum Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2019

#### Reference: (CGITA) No- 471/2004

1. The Sub-Divisional Officer (Telegraph),  
Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited,  
Telephone Exchange, Near Bus Stand,  
Palampur (B.K.) – 385001
2. The Telecom District Manager,  
Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited,  
Ganj Market,  
Palampur (B.K.) – 385001

...First Parties

V/s.

The Org. Secretary,  
The Association of Railway and Post Employees,  
15, Shashi Apartment, Near Anjalee Cinema, Vasna Road,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - 380007

...Second Party

For the First Parties : Shri H.R. Raval

For the Second Party : Shri R.C. Pathak and Shri Chintan Gohel

### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-40012/297/2001–IR(DU) dated 11.03.2002 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (Telecom District) in terminating the services of Shri Ramji Pal Gopi Pal is legal, proper and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled and what other directions are necessary in the matter?”

1. The reference dates back to 11.03.2002 and received on 05.04.2002 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. After issuing notice to the parties, second party workman submitted the statement of claim Ex. 7 on 16.08.2002 and the first party submitted the written statement Ex. 11 on 18.12.2003. Since then the second party workman has not been leading evidence and today on 06.03.2019, Shri Chintan Gohel, the advocate for the second party workman stated that the workman has not been in his contact since long.
3. Thus it appears that the second party workman is not willing to prosecute the case.
4. Therefore, the reference is disposed of in the absence of the evidence of the second party workman with the observation as under: “the action of the management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (Telecom District) in terminating the services of Shri Ramji Pal Gopi Pal is legal, proper and justified.”
5. The award is passed accordingly.

P.K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.798.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स हल्दिया रिफायनरी एवं अन्य के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 09/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 07.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/44/2015-आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.798.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 09/2016) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Haldia Refinery and other and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 07.05-2019.

[No. L-30011/44/2015-IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE****CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA****Reference No. 09 of 2016**

Parties: Employers in relation to the management of  
Haldia Refinery

**AND****Their workmen****Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

Appearance:

On behalf of the : None

Management

On behalf of the : None.

Workmen

State: West Bengal.

Industry : Petroleum.

Dated: 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2019.**AWARD**

By Order No.L-30011/44/2015-IR(M) dated 20.01.2016 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

*“Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Susanta Kr. Adak, contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, in denying the nine points of charter of demand raised by the union legal and/or justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”*

2. After receipt of order of reference, notices were issued to the parties. In compliance to which the management of Haldia Refinery appeared before this Tribunal, but the union instead of appearing and filing statement of claim, moved an application dated 26.07.2018 to the effect that with the pay revision for the subsequent period, the dispute regarding pay revision for the earlier period has become infructuous and there is no justification to continue adjudication of the same. Therefore, the General Secretary of the union requested to dispose of the case in the light of above.

3. Learned counsel appearing for the management of Haldia Refinery has no objection for disposal of the case as no dispute exists.

4. From the perusal of order of reference it transpires that IOCL Thika Mazdoor Union had raised 9 points of charter of demand before the management of M/s. Susanta Kr. Adak which is a contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, but the same was denied by the management resulting in reference of this dispute. As the pay revision has already taken place which was one of the points in the charter of demand and no other point has been pressed by the union, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,

The 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2019.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.799.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स इण्डियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 18/2010) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 06.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—30012/16/2009—आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.799.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 18/2010) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Indian Oil Corporation Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 06.05.2019.

[No. L-30012/16/2009—IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

## ANNEXURE

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

#### Reference No. 18 of 2010

Parties: Employers in relation to the management of Indian Oil Corporation Limited

AND

Their workmen

**Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

#### **Appearance:**

On behalf of the : Mr. R. Talukdar, learned counsel.

Management

On behalf of the : Mr. A. Mukherjee, learned counsel.

Workmen

State: West Bengal.

Industry: Petroleum

Dated: 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.

## AWARD

Brief facts, in the background of which this reference has been made by the Government of India are that the workman concerned, Shri Mantu Das was appointed as Junior Attendant (Service) in Grade-I vide appointment letter dated 01.03.2004. After rendering service for about 10 years by the workman concerned, the management issued a chargesheet against him on the allegation that he had given false declaration of his date of birth and educational qualification. After departmental enquiry the workman was found guilty of the charge leveled against him and on the basis of report of the Enquiry Officer the workman was dismissed from service. Hence he raised industrial dispute which has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication vide order No. L-30012/16/2009-IR(M) dated 30.11.2009 in the following terms: -

*“Whether the action of the management of IOCL, Budge Budge, Kolkata in dismissing Shri Mantu Das, Jr. Attendant (Service) is justified? What relief the workman concerned is entitled to?”*

2. The validity of enquiry was challenged by the workman on the ground that the chargesheet was not correct and was not framed as per provisions of Clause 25 of the Certified Standing Orders, that the workman was not given sufficient opportunity to defend himself and natural justice was denied to him during enquiry. The workman concerned also alleged that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse. The management of the company in a most pre-determined manner with the conspiracy of the union leader terminated the services of the workman.

3. The management filed written statement pleading inter alia that the concerned workman was initially employee as a temporary workman in a canteen of the company. Subsequently he was given probationary permanent employment as per terms and conditions incorporated in the letter dated 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2003. As the workman did not file attestation



form at the first instance, the medical board ascertained his date of birth as 16<sup>th</sup> October, 1960. However, on the request of the workman the date of birth was reviewed to be 16<sup>th</sup> October, 1962. Thereafter the workman submitted attestation form declaring his date of birth as 16<sup>th</sup> April, 1968 and also that he had passed Class-VIII examination. However, certain complaints were made by the Petroleum Workers Union whereupon an enquiry was conducted and during enquiry documents were collected from Bawali High School, which mentions date of birth of the workman as 16<sup>th</sup> February, 1966 and also that he never passed Class-VIII examination. Accordingly, domestic enquiry was initiated. During enquiry the workman admitted the charge leveled against him. Fair opportunity to defend himself was given to the workman. At the end the workman was found guilty at enquiry. Therefore, the disciplinary authority terminated the services of the workman concerned. The appellate authority also upheld the decision of the disciplinary authority.

4. As the validity of enquiry was challenged by the workman, it was taken up as a preliminary issue and decided on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2015. The enquiry was held to be legal and valid and also in furtherance of the principles of natural justice.

5. After the domestic enquiry is held to be valid and proper the question crops up for consideration is regarding scope of interference by the Industrial Tribunal. Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides that Industrial Tribunal has power to reappraise the findings of the domestic enquiry. On the basis of Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 it has been submitted that the Industrial Tribunal can set aside the order of discharge or dismissal of the workman concerned and direct reinstatement, if the Tribunal is satisfied that the order of dismissal or discharge was not justified.

6. Scope of judicial review by Industrial Tribunal has been considered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Nirmala J. Jhala v. State of Gujarat & Another**, CDJ 2013 SC 216 in following terms -

*"It is settled legal proposition that judicial review is not akin to adjudication on merit by re-appreciating the evidence as an Appellate Authority. The only consideration the Court/Tribunal has in its judicial review, is to consider whether the conclusion is based on evidence on record and supports the findings or whether the conclusion is based on no evidence. The adequacy or reliability of the evidence is not a matter which can be permitted to be canvassed before the Court in writ proceedings."*

7. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has further observed that

*"The decision referred to hereinabove highlights clearly, the parameter of the Court's power of judicial review of administrative action or decision. An order can be set-aside if it is based on extraneous grounds, or when there is no grounds at all for passing it or when the grounds are such that, no one can reasonably arrive at the opinion. The Court does not sit as a Court of Appeal but, it merely reviews the manner in which the decision was made. The Court will not normally exercise its power of judicial review unless it is found that formation of belief by the statutory authority suffers from malafides, dishonest/corrupt practice. In other words, the authority must act in good faith. Neither the question as to whether there was sufficient evidence before the authority can be raised/examined, nor the question of re-appreciating the evidence to examine the correctness of the order under challenge. If there are sufficient grounds for passing an order, then even if one of them is found to be correct, and on its basis the order impugned can be passed, there is no occasion for the Court to interfere."*

7. Though the workman concerned has challenged the report of the Enquiry Officer on the ground that the findings in the report are perverse, but no reason has been assigned by the workman concerned as to how the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse. Nowhere in the pleading he has mentioned that whether the Enquiry Officer did not consider his evidence or that considered any inadmissible evidence or that findings are based on extraneous grounds. Contrary to it, as it is evident from the enquiry proceedings, that the workman had himself confessed his guilt in following words:

*"At the present juncture I am fully agreed with all the information as has been set by the Company. The date of birth as was declared by me as per direction of the Union, which was finally fixed by the Medical Board constituted by the Company was the same.*

*In respect of "Qualification" I would like to state that I have read in Class-VIII, but by mistake I have declared as "passed Class-VII", which is a mistake on my part and I full agreed to it."*

In view of above confessional statement made by the workman during domestic enquiry, there is no scope to say that findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse.

8. The Hon'ble Apex Court in **Mihir Kumar Hazara Chowdhury v. Life Insurance Corporation of India & Another**, CDJ 2017 SC 1054 has observed as follows:

*"31. As held supra, the departmental proceedings were conducted strictly in accordance with law by following the principle of natural justice in which the appellant duly participated. The appellant neither set up any defense nor denied the factum of charges, yet the respondent proved the charges with the aid of relevant evidence, which found acceptance of the Division Bench and this Court too. As an Appellate Court,*

*neither we can sit over the findings of the Enquiry Officer and find fault in it nor can we re-appreciate the evidence of witnesses examined in departmental enquiry.”*

9. Now scrutinizing the facts of the present case it is revealed that the workman concerned has been charged with misconduct. It was alleged that the workman concerned initially did not submit the attestation form annexed to his appointment letter. It is specifically mentioned in the letter that his appointment to the post was subject to his submitting copies of all certificates and testimonials like birth certificate, school leaving certificate, cast certificate etc. along with original certificates for verification by the company at the time joining. It is also mentioned that in case any information furnished by the appointee was found to be incorrect or any information relevant for appointment was suppressed, then he will be liable for termination forthwith. It is not disputed that the workman did not submit attestation form, as required. However, as per terms and conditions mentioned in the appointment letter dated 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2003 a medical board was constituted to determine his date of birth which was found to be 16<sup>th</sup> October, 1960. It is also not disputed that subsequently on request of the workman concerned the medical board again reviewed his date of birth to be 16<sup>th</sup> October, 1962. After all these exercise, the workman concerned submitted his attestation form declaring his date of birth 16<sup>th</sup> April, 1968. He also declared himself to have passed Class-VIII examination. The declaration made in attestation form regarding his date of birth and also regarding his educational qualification were found to be false after collection of document from Bawali High School from where the workman concerned admitted to have passed Class-VIII examination. As per Clause 25(d) of the Standing Orders theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employer's business or property is misconduct. The act of the workman in suppressing his educational qualification and thereby obtaining employment in the company certainly comes within the term fraud. It has also been admitted by the workman concerned in his confessional statement that by mistake he mentioned his educational qualification as Class 'VIII passed'. The date of birth was also admitted to be wrong, though on instruction of union. He never set up any defence or denied the factum of charge leveled against him, despite that the management proved the charge of misconduct against the workman concerned.

10. However, even if there is no illegality or perversity in the findings of the Enquiry Officer, the Tribunal can interfere, if it is satisfied that the order of dismissal or discharge was not justified. In catena of cases it has been held that the action of the management must conform with the proportionality of the gravity of offence.

11. In Muriadih Colliery v. Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, 2005 (3) SCC 331 the law has been laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as follows –

*“It is well established principle in law that in a given circumstance it is open to the Industrial Tribunal acting under Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has the jurisdiction to interfere with the punishment awarded in the domestic enquiry for good and valid reasons. If the Tribunal decides to interfere with such punishment, it should bear in mind the principle of proportionality between the gravity of the offence and the stringency of the punishment.”*

12. In Life Insurance Corporation of India v. R. Dandapani, 2006(108) FLR 953 it has been observed by the Hon'ble Apex Court that the Tribunal has power to reduce the quantum of punishment, but power under Section 11-A has to be exercised judiciously and the Industrial Tribunal or Labour Court is expected to interfere with the decision of the management only when it is satisfied that the punishment imposed by the management is wholly and shockingly disproportionate to the degree of guilt of the workman concerned.

13. In Management of Bharat Heavy Electricals v. M. Mani & Others, 2018 LLR 2(SC) Hon'ble the Apex Court has held that where a departmental enquiry is held to be legal and proper then the only question remains for consideration is whether the punishment of dismissal is required any interference. Relevant portion of the judgment may be quoted as below:

*“18. In other words, the Labour Court should have then confined its enquiry to examine only one limited question as to whether the punishment given to the respondents was, in any way, disproportionate to the gravity of the charge leveled against them and this, the Labour Court should have examined by taking recourse to the provisions of Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. ....”*

14. Thus power to interfere with the quantum of punishment can be exercised by the Tribunal only when it is found to be grossly disproportionate. In the present case the workman concerned was charged with misconduct on the allegation that he suppressed his date of birth and educational qualification and got the employment. It has been specifically mentioned in the appointment letter that in case the workman is found to have suppressed above facts, he shall be liable for termination. An employee irrespective of his rank and designation is expected to be honest in discharge of his duties. An employee deliberately being dishonest ultimately spoils the environment of the workplace. Where the very basis of obtaining employment is dishonesty or fraud by the employee, the management is in all likelihood bound to lose trust in its employees and where there is breakdown in the trust and confidence, the employer is in all fairness entitled to do away with such an employee. Hence, in above circumstances, the punishment awarded to the workman concerned cannot be said to be disproportionate to the charge of misconduct. Hence the action of the management of IOCL, Budge Budge, Kolkata in dismissing Shri Mantu Das, Junior Attendant (Service) is justified. Workman concerned is not entitled to any relief.

15. Reference is answered accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,  
The 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.800.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स हल्दिया रिफायनरी एवं अन्य के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 11/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 06.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/48/2015-आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.800.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 11/2016) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Haldia Refinery and other and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 06.05.2019.

[No. L-30011/48/2015-IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

#### Reference No. 11 of 2016

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of  
Haldia Refinery  
**AND**  
**Their workmen**

**Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra Presiding Officer

#### **Appearance:**

On behalf of the Management : Mr. N.K. Mehta, Ld. Counsel with Mr. S. Sharma, learned Counsel for IOCL, Haldia Refinery.

On behalf of the Workmen : None.

State: West Bengal.

Industry: Petroleum.

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019.

#### AWARD

By Order No.L-30011/48/2015-IR(M) dated 20.01.2016 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

*“Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Haldia Star Builders contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, in denying the nine points of charter of demand raised by the union legal and/or justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”*

2. After receipt of order of reference, notices were issued to the parties. In compliance to which the management of Haldia Refinery appeared before this Tribunal, but the union instead of appearing and filing statement of claim, moved an application dated 26.07.2018 to the effect that with the pay revision for the subsequent period, the dispute regarding pay revision for the earlier period has become infructuous and there is no justification to continue adjudication of the same. Therefore, the General Secretary of the union requested to dispose of the case in the light of above.

3. Learned counsel appearing for the management of Haldia Refinery has no objection for disposal of the case as no dispute exists.

4. From the perusal of order of reference it transpires that IOCL Thika Mazdoor Union had raised 9 points of charter of demand before the management of M/s. Haldia Star Builders which is a contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, but the same was denied by the management resulting in reference of this dispute. As the pay revision has already taken place which was one of the points in the charter of demand and no other point has been pressed by the union, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,  
The 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.801.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स हल्दिया रिफायनरी एवं अन्य के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 10/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 06.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/47/2015-आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.801.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 10/2016) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Haldia Refinery and other and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 06.05.2019.

[No. L-30011/47/2015-IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

##### Reference No. 10 of 2016

Parties: Employers in relation to the management of

Haldia Refinery

AND

Their workmen

**Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

Appearance:

On behalf of the : Mr. N.K. Mehta, Ld. Counsel with Mr. S. Sharma, learned

Management Counsel for IOCL, Haldia Refinery.

On behalf of the : None  
Workmen

State: West Bengal.

Industry: Petroleum

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-30011/47/2015-IR(M) dated 20.01.2016 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

*“Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Techno Projects, contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, in denying the nine points of charter of demand raised by the union legal and/or justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”*

2. After receipt of order of reference, notices were issued to the parties. In compliance to which the management of Haldia Refinery appeared before this Tribunal, but the union instead of appearing and filing statement of claim, moved an application dated 26.07.2018 to the effect that with the pay revision for the subsequent period, the dispute regarding pay revision for the earlier period has become infructuous and there is no justification to continue adjudication of the same. Therefore, the General Secretary of the union requested to dispose of the case in the light of above.

3. Learned counsel appearing for the management of Haldia Refinery has no objection for disposal of the case as no dispute exists.

4. From the perusal of order of reference it transpires that IOCL Thika Mazdoor Union had raised 9 points of charter of demand before the management of M/s. Techno Projects which is a contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, but the same was denied by the management resulting in reference of this dispute. As the pay revision has already taken place which was one of the points in the charter of demand and no other point has been pressed by the union, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,  
The 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.802.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स हल्दिया रिफायनरी एवं अन्य के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 07/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 06.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/38/2015-आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.802.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 07/2016) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Haldia Refinery and other and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 06.05.2019.

[No. L-30011/38/2015-IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

#### Reference No. 07 of 2016

Parties: Employers in relation to the management of  
Haldia Refinery

AND  
Their workmen

**Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

#### **Appearance:**

On behalf of the Management : Mr. N.K. Mehta, Ld. Counsel with Mr. S. Sharma, learned Counsel for IOCL, Haldia Refinery.

On behalf of the : None.

Workmen

State: West Bengal.

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019

Industry: Petroleum.

### AWARD

By Order No. L-30011/38/2015-IR(M) dated 07.01.2016 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

*“Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Bargabhima Nursery, contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, in denying the nine points of charter of demand raised by the union legal and/or justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”*

2. After receipt of order of reference, notices were issued to the parties. In compliance to which the management of Haldia Refinery appeared before this Tribunal, but the union instead of appearing and filing statement of claim, moved an application dated 26.07.2018 to the effect that with the pay revision for the subsequent period, the dispute regarding pay revision for the earlier period has become infructuous and there is no justification to continue adjudication of the same. Therefore, the General Secretary of the union requested to dispose of the case in the light of above.

3. Learned counsel appearing for the management of Haldia Refinery has no objection for disposal of the case as no dispute exists.

4. From the perusal of order of reference it transpires that IOCL Thika Mazdoor Union had raised 9 points of charter of demand before the management of M/s. Bargabhima Nursery which is a contractor of IOCL, Haldia Refinery, but the same was denied by the management resulting in reference of this dispute. As the pay revision has already taken place which was one of the points in the charter of demand and no other point has been pressed by the union, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,

The 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.803.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स सोमा इंडस्ट्रीयल सेक्यूरिटी सर्विस एवं अन्य के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 18/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 06.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-26011/2/2016-आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.803.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 18/2016) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Soma Industrial Security Service and other and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 06.05.2019.

[No. L-26011/2/2016-IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**  
**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA**

**Reference No. 18 of 2016**

**Parties:** Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Soma Industrial Security Service

AND

Their workmen

**Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

**Appearance:**

On behalf of the : Mr. Suvadip Bhattacharjee, learned counsel for  
 Management M/s. Soma Industrial Security Service.

None for others.

On behalf of the : None  
 Workmen

Dated : 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019

**AWARD**

By Order No. L-26011/2/2016-IR(M) dated 08.02.2016 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

*“Whether the action of M/s. Soma Industrial Security Services, contractor of M/s. TM International Logistics Limited is justified by termination of services of Md. Jabbar Ali Mallik is legal and/or justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”*

2. When the case is taken up for hearing on 16.04.2019, none appeared for the parties, except M/s. Soma International Security Service. It transpires from record that though this reference is pending in this Tribunal since 19.02.2016 and in spite of all the opportunities, neither the union/workman has not filed its statement of claim, nor the managements have filed their respective written statement to proceed further with the case.

3. On consideration of the facts and circumstances of the case, it appears that the union/workman has no grievance at present in respect of termination of service of Shri Md. Burhan Ali Mallik as mentioned in the order of reference. Therefore, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,  
 The 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.804 .—**औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स सोमा इंडस्ट्रियल सेक्यूरिटी सर्विस एवं अन्य के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 17/2016) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 06.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-26011/1/2016-आई आर (एम)]

डी. के. हिमांशु, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.804.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 17/2016) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Soma Industrial Security Service and other and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 06.05-2019.

[No. L-26011/1/2016-IR (M)]

D. K. HIMANSHU, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**  
**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA**

**Reference No. 17 of 2016**

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Soma Industrial Security Service

AND

Their workmen

Present : Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

**Appearance:**

On behalf of the Management : Mr. Suvadip Bhattacharjee, learned counsel for M/s. Soma Industrial Security Service.

None for others.

On behalf of the Workmen : None

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019

**AWARD**

By Order No.L-26011/1/2016-IR(M) dated 08.02.2016 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

*“Whether the action of M/s. Soma Industrial Security Services, contractor of M/s. TM International Logistics Limited is justified by termination of services of Md. Burhan Ali Mallik is legal and/or justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”*

2. When the case is taken up for hearing on 16.04.2019, none appeared for the parties, except M/s. Soma International Security Service. It transpires from record that though this reference is pending in this Tribunal since 19.02.2016 and inspite of all the opportunities, neither the union/workman has not filed its statement of claim, nor the managements have filed their respective written statement to proceed further with the case.

3. On consideration of the facts and circumstances of the case, it appears that the union/workman has no grievance at present in respect of termination of service of Shri Md. Burhan Ali Mallik as mentioned in the order of reference. Therefore, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

4. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,  
The 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2019.

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.805.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निर्देशक राष्ट्रीय प्रबंधन कृषी मार्केटिंग के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण—सह— श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 4/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 07.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—42012/2/2005—आई आर (सीएम)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O. 805.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 4/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the the management of M/s. Director National Institute of Management Agriculture marketing and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 07.05-2019.

[No. L-42012/2/2005—IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer



## अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर  
सी.जी.आई.टी. प्रकरण सं. 4/2006

राधामोहन चतुर्वेदी

पीठासीन अधिकारी

सुरेन्द्र गुर्जर पुत्र श्री भज्जूराम गुर्जर निवासी— प्लॉट नं. सी-5,  
शिव कॉलोनी, एयरपोर्ट के सामने, जिला— जयपुर राजस्थान

— प्रार्थीगण

## बनाम

1. निदेशक, नेशनल इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मैनेजमेन्ट एग्रीकल्चर मार्केटिंग,

टॉक रोड, बम्बाला, सागांनेर, जयपुर

2. श्री डाक्टर कमल माथूर प्रोग्राम को-ऑर्डिनेटर विधिन,

पी.जी.पी.ए.बी.एम., जयपुर

— अप्रार्थीगण

## उपस्थित :-

प्रार्थीगण की तरफ से : श्री कुलदिप सिंह पुनियां — प्रतिनिधि

अप्रार्थीगण की तरफ से : श्री पी. के. पाण्डे — प्रतिनिधि

## अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक : 29. 03. 2019

1. श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 14.12.2005 को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम (जिसे आगामी चरणों में अधिनियम कहा जावेगा) की धारा 10 उपधारा (1) व 2 (ए) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में निम्नांकित औद्योगिक विवाद इस अधिकरण को अधिनिर्णय हेतु सम्प्रेषित किया। Whether the action of the management of National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur in terminating the services of Sh. Surendra Gurjar, Xerox Operator w.e.f. 19/09/2003 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the claimant is entitled to and from which date ?

2. संदर्भित विवाद प्राप्त होने के उपरान्त पक्षकारों को नोटिस जारी कर प्रार्थी को दावे का अभिकथन प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश दिया गया।

3. इस नोटिस के अनुपालन में दिनांक 13.2.2006 को प्रार्थी की ओर से दावे का अभिकथन प्रस्तुत किया गया। प्रार्थी का कथन है कि अप्रार्थीगण औद्योगिक संस्थान की परिभाषा में है और इसमें कार्यरत प्रार्थी श्रमिक की श्रेणी में आता है। प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति जिरोक्स ऑपरेटर पर अप्रार्थीगण द्वारा दिनांक 30.4.2002 को आदेश जारी कर की थी। यह पद स्थायी प्रकृति का है। दिनांक 19.09.2003 को बिना कोई कारण बताये एवं बिना नोटिस दिये अप्रार्थीगण द्वारा प्रार्थी को सेवापृथक कर दिया गया। प्रार्थी को कोई नोटिस अथवा क्षतिपूर्ति भी नहीं दी गई। प्रार्थी से कनिष्ठ श्रमिक कार्य कर रहे थे जिन्हें सेवामुक्त नहीं किया गया। प्रार्थी के स्थान पर अप्रार्थीगण ने मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायण से काम लिया। सेवापृथक करने से पूर्व प्रत्येक वर्ष में प्रार्थी ने 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया है। अप्रार्थीगण का यह कृत्य अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन है तथा अनुचित श्रम अभ्यास की श्रेणी में आता है। प्रार्थी ने माननीय उच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष रिट याचिका प्रस्तुत की थी जो 16.08.2004 को वैकल्पिक उपचार उपलब्ध होने के कारण निरस्त कर दी गई। अतः प्रार्थी का दावा स्वीकार कर सेवामुक्ति आदेश दिनांक 19.09.2003 को अवैध घोषित कर प्रार्थी को नियमित करते हुए सभी लाभों सहित नियुक्ति दिलाई जावे।

4. दिनांक 13.2.2006 को विपक्षीगण की ओर से वाद का प्रत्युत्तर प्रस्तुत करते हुए दावे के तथ्यों को अस्वीकार किया गया। विपक्षी का कथन है कि प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति पी.जी.बी.ए.बी.एम. सेल में हुई थी जो प्रोग्राम बाउण्ड थी। आवश्यकता न रहने पर जिरोक्स ऑपरेटर का पद समाप्त करने का निर्णय लिया गया। यह मामला औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की परिभाषा में नहीं आता है। प्रार्थी श्रमिक नहीं है क्योंकि सेवामुक्ति के समय उसका वेतन 1600 रुपये मासिक से अधिक था। प्रार्थी को दिनांक 30.4.2002 को आदेश द्वारा 1.5.2002 से नियुक्ति दी गई। प्रार्थी को दिनांक 19.09.2003 से सेवा से पृथक कर दिया गया। उसी समय तत्काल एक माह के नोटिस के ऐवज में वेतन तथा छंटनी मुआवजा कुल 6400 रुपये चैक के माध्यम से दे दिये गये। प्रार्थी ने तत्पश्चात नो-ड्यूज प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत किया इस प्रकार प्रार्थी ने मिथ्या तथ्य वर्णित किये हैं। प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति पूर्णतः वैध है। विपक्षी द्वारा कोई अनुचित श्रम अभ्यास

नहीं किया गया। प्रार्थी ने 6400 रुपये का भुगतान बैंक से प्राप्त कर लिया था। अतः प्रार्थी का दावा अस्वीकार किया जावे।

5. प्रार्थी की और से 21.3.2006 को अतिरिक्त कथन प्रस्तुत करते हुए विपक्षीगण के वादोत्तर में किये गये कथनों को गलत बताया गया और यह कहा गया कि जिरोक्स मशीन का कार्य आज भी जारी है जिसे मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायण शर्मा से करवाया जा रहा है।

6. प्रार्थी ने अपने साक्ष्य में स्वयं प्रार्थी सुरेन्द्र गुर्जर को परीक्षित किया तथा प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू-1 से डब्ल्यू-5 तक प्रस्तुत की।

7. विपक्षीगण ने अपने साक्ष्य में विवेक चतुर्वेदी तथा कमल माथुर को परीक्षित किया। प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य में प्रदर्श एम-1 से एम-7 प्रलेख प्रदर्शित किये।

8. दिनांक 13 एवं 14.3.2019 को मैंने उभयपक्ष के विद्वान प्रतिनिधिगण के परस्पर विरोधी तर्क सुने और उपलब्ध साक्ष्य का परिशीलन किया।

9. प्रार्थी की और से यह कहा गया कि विपक्षीगण यह स्वीकार करते हैं कि 1.5.2002 से 19.9.2003 तक प्रार्थी विपक्षी की सेवा में रहा और उसने 240 दिन से अधिक एक वर्ष की अवधि में कार्य किया। किन्तु प्रार्थी को सेवा से पृथक किये जाने से पूर्व विपक्षीगण ने सेवामुक्ति के कारण दर्शाते हुए कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया और न ही कोई नोटिस वेतन क्षतिपूर्ति राशि और बकाया 19 दिन के वेतन का भुगतान किया इस स्थिति में विपक्षीगण द्वारा धारा 25 (एफ) अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन किया गया है। उन्होंने साक्ष्य में यह भी स्वीकार किया है कि मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायण अब भी कार्यरत हैं। इस स्थिति में प्रार्थी ने अपने दावे को पूर्णतः प्रमाणित किया है अतः उसे पूर्ण विगत वेतन सहित सेवामुक्ति की तिथि से सेवा में बहाल किया जावे। उन्होंने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में निम्नांकित न्यायिक दृष्टान्त प्रस्तुत किये :-

(1) (2008) S.C.C. 248, राजस्थान ललित कला अकादमी बनाम राधेश्याम

(2) (1994) L.L.R. 369 स्टेट ऑफ राजस्थान बनाम मिस. उषा लोकवानी व अन्य

10. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि विपक्षीगण ने प्रार्थी के तर्कों का विरोध करते हुए कहा है कि प्रार्थी ने अपने दावे में विपक्षीगण द्वारा नोटिस वेतन और प्रतिकर राशि का भुगतान विपक्षीगण द्वारा न किया जाना मिथ्या वर्णित किया है जबकि वह अपने साक्ष्य में 6400 रुपये की राशि उसके खाते में जमा होना स्वीकार करता है। प्रार्थी के खाते में तीन हजार रुपये मासिक की दर से एक माह का नोटिस वेतन, माह में 26 दिन की दर से गणना करते हुए 15 दिन का छंटनी प्रतिकर 1731 रुपये और बकाया वेतन 1669 रुपये का भुगतान प्रार्थी को 19.9.2003 को ही चौक के माध्यम से कर दिया गया, जिसे प्रार्थी ने भी स्वीकार किया है। यदि बकाया वेतन की राशि का भुगतान कम भी हुआ हो तो भी नोटिस वेतन और छंटनी प्रतिकर का भुगतान प्रार्थी को कर दिया जाना धारा 25 (एफ) अधिनियम की अपेक्षाओं की पूर्ति कर देता है इसलिये प्रार्थी किसी अनुतोष का अधिकारी नहीं है।

11. मैंने उभयपक्ष के तर्कों, प्रस्तुत किये गये विधिक दृष्टान्तों में पारित विधि एवं साक्ष्य पर गम्भीरता से विचार किया। इस प्रकरण में निम्नांकित बिन्दु विचारार्थ उत्पन्न हुए हैं :-

बिन्दु संख्या (1) क्या विपक्षीगण ने दिनांक 19.09.2003 को प्रार्थी को सेवा से पृथक करते हुए अधिनियम की धारा 25 (एफ) के आदेशात्मक प्रावधानों का अनुपालन नहीं किया ? इसलिये प्रार्थी की छंटनी अवैध है ?

बिन्दु संख्या (2) क्या प्रार्थी को सेवापृथक करते समय प्रार्थी से कनिष्ठतर श्रमिकों को सेवा से पृथक नहीं किया गया ?

बिन्दु संख्या (3) अनुतोष ?

12. बिन्दु संख्या (1) प्रार्थी ने अपने दावे के अभिकथन में यह कहा है कि सेवापृथक करने से पहले अप्रार्थीगण द्वारा उसे कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया गया और न ही कोई क्षति मुआवजा दिया और सेवा पृथक्करण आदेश भी तुरन्त उपलब्ध नहीं करवाया..... एक माह के नोटिस के बदले वेतन भी टेण्डर नहीं किया गया। इसी क्रम में प्रार्थी सुरेन्द्र गुर्जर ने अपने साक्ष्य में सशपथ यह कहा है कि अप्रार्थीगण द्वारा बिना कोई कारण बताये व नोटिस दिये दिनांक 19.09.2003 को उसे सेवापृथक कर दिया। सेवापृथक्करण का कोई कारण आदेश में नहीं लिखा। कथित छंटनी मुआवजा व नोटिस की जो राशि बाद में दी गई वह भी कम है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी के अभिवचनों एवं साक्ष्य में सारवान अन्तर एवं विरोधाभास दृष्टिगत होते हैं।

13. प्रार्थी स्वयं ने सेवापृथक्करण आदेश प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू-3 साक्ष्य में प्रदर्शित किया है। यह आदेश दिनांक 19.09.2003 को ही जारी किया गया है। विपक्षीगण ने इसी आदेश को प्रदर्श एम-1 के रूप में साक्ष्य में प्रदर्शित किया है जिस पर 'ए' से 'बी' स्थान पर प्रार्थी के 19.9.2003 के दिनांकित हस्ताक्षर हैं। प्रार्थी ने अपने प्रतिपरीक्षण में यह स्वीकार किया है कि प्रदर्श एम-1 पर 'ए' से 'बी' स्थान पर उसी के हस्ताक्षर हैं जो दिनांक 19.09.2003 को किये थे। प्रार्थी ने पुनः अपना कथन संशोधित करते हुए यह कहा है कि यह हस्ताक्षर उससे एक खाली कागज पर दबाब में करवाये थे। मेरे अभिमत से प्रार्थी का यह पश्चातवर्ती कथन किसी प्रकार विश्वसनीय नहीं है क्योंकि इस प्रकार दबाब में खाली कागजों पर हस्ताक्षर करवाने का आक्षेप प्रार्थी ने अपने अभिवचनों में नहीं किया है। अभिवचन के अभाव में दी गई साक्ष्य किसी

प्रकार ग्राह्य नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त विपक्षीगण ने प्रदर्श एम-2 अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र साक्ष्य में प्रदर्शित किया है जिस पर भी प्रार्थी ने स्वयं के हस्ताक्षर होना स्वीकार किया है। प्रदर्श एम-2 अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र प्रार्थी द्वारा विपक्षी से 22.09.2003 को प्राप्त करना इस तथ्य का पुष्ट प्रमाण है कि प्रार्थी ने प्रदर्श एम-1 सेवामुक्ति आदेश दिनांक 19.09.2003 को ही प्राप्त कर लिया था और उसमें दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में ही प्रदर्श एम-2 अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र प्रार्थी ने प्राप्त किया।

14. प्रार्थी ने यह भी स्वीकार किया है कि 6400 रुपये की राशि उसके खातों में जमा हो गयी थी किन्तु यह राशि कम है। विपक्षी के प्रलेख प्रदर्श एम-3 (बैंक का पत्र) से भी यह प्रमाणित होता है कि विपक्षी द्वारा प्रार्थी को भुगतान हेतु दिये गये चेक की धनराशि 6400 रुपये दिनांक 22.09.2003 को प्रार्थी के खातों में आहरित कर ली गई थी। विपक्षी के साक्षी श्री विवेक चतुर्वेदी ने अपने साक्ष्य में प्रदर्श एम-1 आदेश दिनांक 19.09.2003 के साथ ही 6400 रुपये का चेक प्रार्थी को दिया जाना प्रमाणित करते हुए उस पर 'ए' से 'बी' हस्ताक्षर प्रार्थी द्वारा प्राप्ति स्वरूप करना कहा है। यह तथ्य साक्ष्य के विवेचन के पश्चात किसी प्रकार खण्डित नहीं हुआ है।

15. प्रार्थी के प्रतिनिधि का यह तर्क भी है कि यदि 6400 रुपये का भुगतान प्रार्थी को होना मान भी लिया जाये तो नोटिस वेतन, क्षतिपूर्ति और 19 दिन के वेतन की बकाया राशि का पूर्ण भुगतान न होने से अधिनियम की धारा 25 (एफ) के प्रावधानों की अनुपालना प्रमाणित नहीं होती है। इसके विपरीत विपक्षी के प्रतिनिधि ने एक माह के नोटिस की एवज में एक माह का वेतन 3000 रुपये, 15 दिन के वेतन के बराबर क्षतिपूर्ति राशि 1731 रुपये तथा 19 दिन के वेतन की राशि जिसका योग 6400 रुपये है, का भुगतान, करते हुए धारा 25 (एफ) की पालना किया जाना कहा। उनका यह भी तर्क है कि बकाया वेतन की राशि यदि कुछ कम भी दी गई हो तो वह धारा 25 (एफ) के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन नहीं माना जा सकता है क्योंकि नोटिस वेतन व क्षतिपूर्ति की पूर्ण राशि का भुगतान तो किया जाना प्रमाणित है।

16. उभयपक्ष के परस्पर विरोधी तर्कों तथा साक्ष्य पर मनन के उपरान्त यह प्रमाणित होता है कि दिनांक 19.09.2003 को प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू-3 सेवा समाप्ति आदेश प्रार्थी को 6400 रुपये के एक बैंक संख्या 32107 दिनांक 19.09.2003 के साथ, विपक्षी ने दे दिया। इस आदेश एवं बैंक की प्राप्ति स्वरूप प्रार्थी ने आदेश प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू-3 की एक प्रति पर स्वयं के दिनांकित हस्ताक्षर किये। प्रदर्श एम-1 के माध्यम से प्रार्थी ने सेवामुक्ति का आदेश, आदेश की तिथि दिनांक 19.09.2003 को ही 6400 रुपये के एक — एक बैंक सहित प्राप्त किया और स्वयं के खातों में बैंक जमा करवाया। दिनांक 22.09.2003 को यह धनराशि प्रार्थी के खाते में आहरित/जमा हुई। सेवा समाप्ति की तिथि का ही विधि के अनुरूप देय धनराशि को बैंक डाफ्ट द्वारा प्रेषित किया जाना धारा 25 (एफ) औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का सम्यक् अनुपालन प्रमाणित होता है।

17. अब यह दृष्टव्य है कि क्या विपक्षी द्वारा 6400 रुपये की धनराशि का भुगतान प्रार्थी को विधि के अनुरूप नोटिस वेतन तथा क्षतिपूर्ति राशि का भुगतान है? प्रार्थी ने स्वयं कहा है कि उसे 3000 रुपये मासिक वेतन मिलता था। इस दर से संगणना करने पर एक माह की अवधि के नोटिस की एवज में दिये गये वेतन 3000 रुपये, सेवा की अवधि (1.5.2002 से 19.9.2003 तक) एक वर्ष 4 माह 19 दिन को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए देय क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि 15 दिन के तुल्य वेतन की राशि है। विपक्षी के प्रतिनिधि ने यद्यपि क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि की गणना में मासिक वेतन को 26 से विभाजित कर 15 से गुणा करने पर 1730 रुपये 76 पैसे (1731) क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान किया है तथा बकाया वेतन की राशि 1669 रुपये देना कहा है, किन्तु विपक्षी के साक्ष्य में इस भुगतान का कोई विवरण प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

18. माननीय कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय ने अपने निर्णय (स्वयं अधिकरण द्वारा) 2001 (89) एफ.एल.आर. 192 पैरिज (कलकत्ता) एम्पलायिज यूनियन बनाम थर्ड इण्डस्ट्रियल टिब्यूनल व अन्य में यह मार्गदर्शन दिया है कि क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि की गणना करते समय वेतन को 26 से विभाजित करना तथा 15 से गुणा करना वांछित नहीं है क्योंकि 26 से विभाजित करने का अधिमत माननीय बॉम्बे व मद्रास उच्च न्यायालयों ने सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा ग्रेच्यूटि भुगतान अधिनियम की धारा 4 (2) के अन्तर्गत दैनिक मजदूरी की गणना किये जाने के सन्दर्भ में दिया था। इस आधार पर ग्रेच्यूटि भुगतान अधिनियम की धारा 4 (2) में संशोधन भी किया जा चुका है जब कि इस प्रकार का संशोधन औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम में अब तक नहीं किया है। इस विधिक स्थिति में 15 दिन वेतन के तुल्य क्षतिपूर्ति राशि की गणना हेतु मासिक वेतन को 26 के स्थान पर 30 से विभाजित करना एवं 15 से गुणा करना उचित प्रतीत होता है।

19. इस तथ्यात्मक एवं विधिक परिदृश्य में क्षतिपूर्ति राशि की संगणना  $3,000 \times \frac{15}{30} = 1500$  उचित है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी को देय कुल राशि का विवरण निम्नानुसार अपेक्षित है :

(1) नोटिस के एवज में नोटिस वेतन.....3,000 रुपये (2) 15 दिन वेतन के तुल्य क्षतिपूर्ति राशि.....1,500 रुपये (3) 19 दिन के बकाया वेतन की राशि 1,900 रुपये योग 6,400 रुपये। विपक्षी द्वारा उक्त 6,400 रुपये का भुगतान प्रार्थी को दिनांक 19.09.2003 को दिये गये सेवामुक्ति आदेश के साथ ही चेक द्वारा दिया जाना प्रमाणित है जिसका भुगतान प्रार्थी ने प्राप्त कर लिया है।

20. प्रार्थी ने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में राजस्थान ललित कला अकादमी बनाम राधेश्याम का निर्णय प्रस्तुत किया है। इस निर्णय में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय ने यह कहा है कि अधिनियम धारा 25 (एफ) की उपधारा (a) व (b) की अनुपालना किया जाना वैध छंटनी हेतु आवश्यक है। इन प्रावधानों की पालना हेतु एक माह की अवधि का लिखित नोटिस जिसमें छंटनी के कारणों का उल्लेख हो, दिया जाना तथा उक्त अवधि के अवसान पर छंटनी का प्रभावी होना अथवा एवज में एक माह के वेतन का भुगतान किया जावे.....छंटनी के समय सेवा जो कि प्रत्येक एक वर्ष की अवधि

हेतु 15 दिन या 6 माह से अधिक की अवधि हेतु 15 दिन के बराबर छंटनी क्षतिपूर्ति राशि का भुगतान किया जावे। साथ ही समुचित सरकार अथवा प्राधिकारी को सूचना की तामिल करवायी जावे। इस निर्णय में माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने नोटिस अथवा नोटिस वेतन तथा देय क्षतिपूर्ति राशि के भुगतान की शर्त को ही आदेशात्मक प्रकृति की शर्त होना माना है। धारा 25 (एफ) (c) के अन्तर्गत समुचित सरकार/प्राधिकारी को नोटिस दिये जाने की शर्त आदेशात्मक प्रावधान के रूप में नहीं मानी गई है। यही विधि प्रार्थी द्वारा अवलम्बित निर्णय स्टेट ऑफ राजस्थान बनाम उषा लोकवानी व अन्य के निर्णय में माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा प्रतिपादित की गई है।

21. इस प्रकरण में विपक्षी द्वारा प्रार्थी को एक माह के नोटिस के स्थान पर एक माह के वेतन राशि का भुगतान किया गया है इससे यह स्पष्ट है कि चूंकि नोटिस दिया ही नहीं गया है इसलिये नोटिस में सेवा समाप्ति के कारणों का उल्लेख किया जाना संभव न होने से अपेक्षित भी नहीं है। इस प्रकार विपक्षीगण द्वारा प्रार्थी को सेवा से पृथक करते समय औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25 (एफ) के आदेशात्मक प्रावधानों की सम्युक्त अनुपालना कर लिये जाने से प्रार्थी की सेवामुक्ति वैध छंटनी के रूप में किया जाना प्रमाणित होता है। अतः यह बिन्दु प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध एवं विपक्षीगण के पक्ष में निर्णित किया जाता है।

बिन्दु सं. (2) इस बिन्दु के अन्तर्गत यह दृष्टव्य है कि क्या प्रार्थी को सेवापृथक करते समय प्रार्थी से कनिष्ठतर श्रमिक को सेवापृथक नहीं किया गया अर्थात् प्रार्थी के वर्ग में नियोजित किये जाने वाले अन्तिम व्यक्ति की छंटनी नहीं की गई? इस सन्दर्भ में प्रार्थी ने अपने दावे में यह कहा है कि प्रार्थी को सेवापृथक करते समय प्रार्थी से कनिष्ठ कार्यरत श्रमिक को सेवापृथक नहीं किया गया। उल्लेखनिय है कि प्रार्थी ने अपने दावे के अभिकथन में उससे कनिष्ठ कार्यरत श्रमिक का नाम वर्णित नहीं किया है, वरन् यह कहा है कि उसके स्थान पर अब मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायाण से काम लिया जा रहा है। उक्त मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायाण का कार्यरत होना विपक्षीगण ने भी स्वीकार किया है। किन्तु उक्त श्रमिकों के विपक्षी के अधीन कार्यरत होने पर भी यह उपधारित नहीं किया जा सकता है कि ये दोनों श्रमिक प्रार्थी से कनिष्ठतर हो। विपक्षी के साक्षी ने यह कहा है कि मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायाण अटेंडेड कम सर्वर के पद पर नियोजित थे तथा प्रार्थी के अधीन कार्य करते थे। जिन्होंने प्रार्थी से जिरोक्स मशीन चलाने का काम सीख लिया था। इस प्रकार यह स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति जिरोक्स मशीन ऑपरेटर के पद पर की गई थी जबकि मोहर सिंह व सत्यनारायाण नामक श्रमिक जिरोक्स मशीन ऑपरेटर के संवर्ग से भिन्न पद अटेंडेड कम सर्वर के पद पर थे। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी और उक्त दोनों श्रमिक सुभिन्न पदों पर कार्यरत थे। इनके प्रार्थी से कनिष्ठ होने का तर्क यद्यपि प्रार्थी ने प्रमाणित नहीं किया है फिर भी भिन्न संवर्ग के होने से इन दोनों श्रमिकों को प्रार्थी से पूर्व सेवामुक्ति न किया जाना धारा 25 (जी) के प्रावधानों की अवहेलना नहीं कहा जा सकता। इस विवेचन के उपरान्त यह बिन्दु भी प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध एवं विपक्षीगण के पक्ष में निर्णित किया जाता है।

बिन्दु संख्या (3) अनुतोष :- विचारणिय बिन्दु एक व दो प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध निर्णित किये गये हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में 19.09.2003 को प्रार्थी की सेवामुक्ति विपक्षीगण द्वारा वैध छंटनी के रूप में किया जाना प्रमाणित होता है इसलिये विपक्षी प्रबन्धन द्वारा की गई छंटनी की कार्यवाही में किसी प्रकार का हस्तक्षेप अपेक्षित नहीं है और प्रार्थी किसी अनुतोष का अधिकारी प्रमाणित नहीं हुआ है।

### आदेश

22. प्रार्थी द्वारा दावे का अभिकथन अस्वीकार कर विपक्षी प्रबन्धन द्वारा 19.09.2003 को प्रार्थी के जिरोक्स ऑपरेटर के पद से की गई सेवामुक्ति वैध एवं न्यायोचित पाई जाती है। प्रार्थी किसी अनुतोष का अधिकारी नहीं है।

23. पंचाट तदनुसार पारित किया जाता है। श्रम मन्त्रालय द्वारा इस मामले में न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित रिफरेन्स का उत्तर उपर्युक्तानुसार दिया जाता है।

24. पंचाट की प्रतिलिपि केन्द्रीय सरकार को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 17 (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित की जावे।

राधा मोहन चतुर्वेदी, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.806.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स डब्लू.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-सह- श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 59/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 07.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22012/120/2013-आई आर (सी.एम-II)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.806.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 59/2013) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Nagpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the the management of M/s W.C.L. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 07.05-2019.

[No. L-22012/120/2013-IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer

### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE SHRI S.S. GARG, PRESIDING OFFICER, CGIT-CUM-LABOURT COURT, NAGPUR

**Case No. CGIT/NGP/59/2013-14**

Date: 26.03.2019

**Party No. 1(a)** : The Director (Personnel),  
Western Coalfields Limited,  
Coal Estate, Civil Lines,  
Nagpur – 440001.

**Party No. 1 (b)** : The General Manager,  
Western Coalfields Limited,  
Nagpur Area, Jaripatka,  
Nagpur – 440001.

**Party No. 1(c)** : The Area General Manager,  
Western Coalfields Limited,  
Unred Project, Nagpur.

### Versus

**Party No. 2** : Shri Prabhakar Shriram Junghare,  
Koyala shraamik Sabha (HMS),  
R/o Tilak Chowk, Itwari,  
Kumbhapuria, Umred,  
Distt. Nagpur.

### AWARD

(Dated : 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2019)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (“the Act” in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited and their union, Koyala Shramik Sabha (HMS) for adjudication, as per letter No. L-22012/120/2013-IR (CM-II) dated 18.09.2013, with the following Schedule:-

“Whether the action of the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur area and Umrer area in not offering the re-employment to Shri Nathu Bajirao Mandhare & 15 others as mentioned in the list annexed, before appointing fresh hands, is just fair or legal? If not, to what relief, is entitled to the concerned workmen to?”

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claim and written statement and accordingly, the union, Koyla Shramik Sabha (HMS) (‘Party No. 2’ in short), filed the statement of claim and the management of Western Coalfields Limited (‘Party No. 1’ in short) filed their written statement.

3. The Party No. 2 filed statement of claim by asserting that, they were working with the Party No. 1 and they are the members of the Party No. 2. According to the union, on 31.05.1991, the service of 16 members of Party No. 2 was illegally terminated by Party No. 1. They filed a case before the RLC(C) for the direction to the Party No. 1 for reinstatement in services. According to the Party No. 2, a settlement taken place between the Party No. 2 and 1 before the RLC(C), in which, Party No. 1 assured the Party No. 2 to provide employment to the above workers. According to

the Party No. 2, Party No. 1 was not taking any action regarding above settlement. So, they filed Writ Petition 1590/1995 before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, Bench at Nagpur.

4. According to the Party No. 2, above workers were employee of Party No. 1 in regular nature and such type of work was available all time with the Party No. 1. The Hon'ble High Court directed in Writ Petition to employ the above workers in giving preference of re-employment as and when vacancies are available, but Party No. 1 was not providing employment in the view of the settlement and they disobeyed the order of the Hon'ble High Court. According to the Party No. 2, they are entitled for re-employment U/s 25-H of the above act.

5. According to the Party No. 2, Party No. 1 had appointed 22 casual labours in the year of 1993-94 in Saoner/Umrer Area to the post of General Mazdoor. They also asserted that, Party No. 1 also appointed General Mazdoor in the year of 2007, 2008 and 2009. So they prayed that, Party No. may be directed to appoint the above workers in re-employment in the view of order passed by the Hon'ble High Court, Bench at Nagpur in above Writ Petition. They also prayed for further relief in the light and circumstances of the above case.

6. The Party No. 1 filed its written statement by asserting that, present workers were not in employment, hence they cannot become the member of the Party No. 2. So, this reference is not maintainable in the representative capacity. They also asserted that, settlement was taken place on 03.01.1992 and present reference has been made after a period of more than 20 years. So, present reference should not be entertained and same should be dismissed as a stale claim. Party No. 1 also asserted that, said settlement is not genuine in the eye of law and there is no merit of the case. They also asserted that, Party No. 1 has nowhere assured the Party No. 2 that, above workers shall be employed or given any kind of preference.

7. According to the Party No. 1, there was no obligation to provide any employment to the above workers, because person asked to compete with the person interested in taking employment with Party No. 1 against the clear vacancy after observing due formality. They also denied that, the Party No. 1 had given reply on 29.03.1993. According to them, there is no vacancy in open category and no appointment was made in open category. Provision of 25-H of the above Act are not applicable to the present workers. They also asserted that, Party No. 2 has floated the order passed by the Hon'ble High Court. It is also denied that, present workers were performing a regular nature of work. It is also denied that, they had been illegally terminated.

8. According to the Party No. 1, its members are interested in seeking employment in backdoor entry, so according to the Party No. 1 question of giving any preference does not arise, when the person is not entitled for the same. According to them, there had not been a single vacancy against the open category of General Mazdoor till date and hence, question of proving employment on whose behalf, reference has been made, does not arise. So, they prayed that, present dispute as such raised by the Party No. 2 is devoid of any substance and same is liable to be answered in negative against the Party No. 2.

9. **Point of determination:**

- i. Whether the present workers are entitled for re-employment?
- ii. Whether the act of the Party No. 1 not offering the employment is just, fair and legal?
- iii. Whether the above workers are entitled for any other relief?

**Reason of determination:**

10. Now I want to see the legal position, because both the parties did not file any case law. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur Vs Nemichand, Civil Appeal No. 5861 of 2007, SC dated 01.03.2011, Regional Manager, U.P.S.R.T.C. Vs Hotilal, Civil Appeal No. 5984 of 2000 dated 11.02.2003, State Bank of India Vs Ramesh Dinkar, Civil Appeal No. 2055 of 2003 dated 11.08.2006, Devendra Kumar Vs State of Uttaranchal, Civil Appeal No. 1155 of 2006 dated 29.07.2013 and Bharat Forge Company Ltd. Vs A.B. Zodge, A.I.R. 1996 SC 1556, in which following legal principles are laid down:-

- i. It is now well settled that the courts will not act as an appellate court and reassess the evidence led in the domestic enquiry, nor interfere on the ground that another view is possible on the material on record.
- ii. Therefore, courts will not interfere with findings of fact recorded in departmental enquires, except where such findings are based on no evidence or where they are clearly perverse. The test to find out perversity is to see whether a Tribunal acting reasonably could have arrived at such conclusion or finding, on the material on record. Courts will however interfere with the findings in disciplinary matters, if principles of natural justice or statutory regulations have been violated or if the order is found to be arbitrary, capricious, malafide or based on extraneous considerations.
- iii. The position in our country, in administrative law, where no fundamental freedoms as aforesaid are involved, is that the courts/tribunals will only play a secondary role while the primary judgment as to reasonableness will remain with the executive or administrative authority.

11. In case law--- Delhi Transport Corp. vs. Ombir Singh 2017 LLR 252, Hon'ble Lordship held that "Where principles of natural justice are not being complied with, then in such cases, compensation ought to be granted even if termination of service is found to be valid". On the basis of principle laid down in Engineering Laghu Udhog Employees Union vs Judge, Labour Court and Industrial Tribunal & others – (2003) 12 SCC 1 in which it was held that:- "no difference whether the matter comes before the tribunal for approval under S.33 or on a reference under S.10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. In either case if the enquiry is defective or if no enquiry has been held as required by Standing Orders, the entire case would be open before the tribunal and the employer would have to justify on facts as well that its order of dismissal or discharge was proper." "A defective enquiry in our opinion stands on the same footing as no enquiry and in either case the tribunal would have jurisdiction to go into the facts and the employer would have to satisfy the tribunal that on facts the order of dismissal or discharge was proper." These principles are also laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court in case laws- Punjab Urban Planning & Development authority Vs. Mandip Singh (2016) 7 SCC-571, UPSRTC Vs. Gopal Shukla (2015) SCC 603, Sanjay Singh Vs. National Seed Corporation (2017) 13 SCC 269, V.D. Vegad Vs. State of Gujarat (2017) 2 SCC 508 and Angikr Oriental (Arbic) Higher Secondary School Vs. A. Harnoon (2017) 2 SCC 510.

12. On behalf of the workman, it was argued that, Party No. 1 has not come with clean hand, because Party No. 1 had made appointment of some workers after passing the order of Hon'ble High Court. He also argued that, services of 16 workers were terminated illegally. After that, Party No. 1 could not consider for their re-employment. This fact was denied by the Party No.1 in his written notes of argument. On behalf of the Party No. 2, Shri Prabhakar was examined as PW-1. In his further chief, he wanted to prove fact of the case as well as document Nos. W-II and W-III, but in his cross-examination, he admitted that, above workmen are not working in WCL. He also admitted that, at the time of settlement i.e. 1992, WCL Umrer Area was not in existence.

13. Shri Prabhakar, PW-1 also admitted in para no. 14 of his cross-examination that, "No document has been filed to show that, workman had made an application for appointment on the basis of settlement, Exhibit W-II". According to him, he also admitted that, "Neither in the statement of claim, nor in the rejoinder, nor in an affidavit, it has been mentioned that, there was vacancy of the posts as claimed by the workmen and the workmen had applied for their appointment to the said posts, but management did not give them appointment". He also asserted that, he had filed affidavit on behalf of the all workmen, but he did not file any authority letter on behalf of the union. According to him, he asserted in his evidence on affidavit that, all workmen were working with Party No. 1. He also admitted that, he did not file any document regarding the membership of the workmen. That gave weight to the argument of the Party No. 1 that, he did not represent on behalf of all workers. Now I want to discuss argument of the Party No. 1.

14. On behalf of the Party No. 1, it was argued that, all above 16 workers named in statement of claim are not the member of the union, because their services were terminated on 31.05.1991. They also argued that, this reference is delayed near about 26 years. They also argued that, there was no alleged settlement on 03.01.1992. They also argued that, they only claimed employment against future vacancies after due formalities. On perusal of the records, it appears that, alleged settlement, Exhibit W-II, Party No. 1 asserted that, there is no merit to this case. The Hon'ble High Court also directed in his order dated 24.11.2004 to the Party No. 1 that, "Respondent to consider the cases of the member/employees of the petitioner-Union for re-appointment as and when the vacancies would arise with them as per the Standing Orders and Section 25(H) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947".

15. Judging the present case in hand with the touch stone of the principles as mentioned above, as I observed that, Party No. 2 failed to prove that, Party No. 1 illegally terminated or retrenched above said workers. Settlement between the parties is not binding nature on the Party No. 1. So, it is not enforceable through this Tribunal. The Hon'ble High Court's order and its direction are on record. So, no need of issue of fresh direction on same line, but record show that, above 16 workers was working with the Party No. 1. In my opinion, they worked for more than year. Wage prevailing at that time is available at Net. On this basis, compensation is ascertained. So, they are entitled for compensation of Rs. 20,000/- each. In case of disability or death of any workman, their L.Rs is entitled for the compensation from the Party No. 1. Hence, it is ordered:-

### ORDER

The action of the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur area and Umrer area in not offering the re-employment to Shri Nathu Bajirao Mandhare & 15 others as mentioned in the list annexed, before appointing fresh hands, is just, fair or legal, but, each workman is entitled for Lumpsum monetary compensation of Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees twenty thousand only) in lieu of reinstatement in service, which is payable within one month from the publication of this award in official gazette, failing which, amount due to workman will carry interest of 6% per annum from the date of due to the workman to the date of actual payment of the amount to the workman. The workman is not entitled for any other relief.

S.S. GARG, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.807.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स फूड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण—सह—श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 82/2014) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 07.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—22011/56/2014—आई आर (सी.एम.—II)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.807.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 82/2014) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the the management of M/s F.C.I and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 07.05-2019.

[No. L-22011/56/2014—IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer

### अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर

सी.जी.आई.टी. प्रकरण सं. 82/2014

रेफरेन्स नं. L- 22011/56/2014—IR (C.M.-II) दिनांक 07.11.2014

राधामोहन चतुर्वेदी, पीठासीन अधिकारी

पिन्टू पुत्र श्री रमेश, निवासी— भैसाना, तहसील राजाखेड़ा, जिला धोलपुर राजस्थान

— प्रार्थीगण

### बनाम

1. जनरल मैनेजर (रीजन) एफ.सी.आई. रिजनल ऑफिस—4, नेहरू पैलेस, टोंक रोड, जयपुर।

2. रिजनल मैनेजर, फूड कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया प्लॉट नं. 12, स्कीम नं. 5, मंगल विहार, अलवर। — अप्रार्थीगण

### उपस्थित

प्रार्थी की तरफ से : कोई नहीं

अप्रार्थीगण की तरफ से : श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह—अधिवक्ता

### अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक : 09. 04. 2019

1. श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 7.11.2014 को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (जिसे आगामी चरणों में अधिनियम कहा जावेगा) की धारा 10 (1) (घ) के अन्तर्गत निम्नांकित औद्योगिक विवाद इस अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णन हेतु प्रेषित किया :

“क्या क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, भारतीय खाद्य निगम अलवर एवं कर्मकार श्री पिन्टू पुत्र श्री रमेश, मजदूर को मौखिक आदेश दिनांक 01.03.2012 के द्वारा नौकरी से निकाला जाना न्यायोचित एवं न्यायसंगत है? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष को पाने का अधिकारी है?”

2. उक्त विवाद के इस अधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर उभयपक्ष को आहूत किया गया और प्रार्थी से अपेक्षा की गई कि वह अपने दावे का अभिकथन प्रस्तुत करें। दिनांक 2.2.2015 को प्रार्थी द्वारा दावे का अभिकथन प्रस्तुत किया गया। प्रार्थी के अभिकथन के अनुसार प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति विपक्षी संस्थान में 2008 में हुई थी। वह सन 2011 तक नियोजन में रहा और आगे भी काम करता रहा। विपक्षी ने 1 मार्च 2012 को मौखिक रूप से प्रार्थी को सेवा से पृथक कर दिया। विपक्षी ने सहायक श्रमिकों को नियमित करने हेतु एक सूची बनाई जिसमें 56 श्रमिक सम्मिलित थे, किन्तु प्रार्थी का नाम सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया। एक श्रमिक रणवीर पुत्र भगवान दास था। जिसने 103 दिवस कार्य किया था उसे नियमित कर दिया जबकि प्रार्थी को 127 दिन कार्य करने पर भी नियमित नहीं किया। प्रार्थी ने अपने अधिवक्ता के माध्यम से 15.3.13 को नोटिस भी दिया लेकिन कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ। विपक्षी ने अधिनियम की धारा 25 जी एवं नियम 77 व 78 का उल्लंघन किया है। अतः प्रार्थी को समस्त सेवा लाभों सहित सेवा में बहाल किया जावे।



3. विपक्षीगण ने वादोत्तर में यह कहा है कि भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना के अनुसरण में (काम नहीं तो वेतन नहीं) के आधार पर ठेका प्रथा के श्रमिकों से कार्य करवाना बन्द कर दिया गया इससे पूर्व 3 वर्ष की अवधि (19.5.2008 से 20.5.2011 तक) में अधिकतम अवधि तक ठेका श्रमिक के रूप में कार्य कर चुके श्रमिकों को वरीयता सूची बनाकर स्वीकृत श्रमिक क्षमता के आधार पर कार्य करवाया जा रहा है। जिस श्रमिक ने 136 दिन कार्य किया है उसका अन्तिम चयन हुआ है जबकि प्रार्थी ने 127 दिन ही कार्य किया है प्रार्थी को विपक्षी संस्थान ने कभी नियुक्त नहीं किया बल्कि 20.5.11 तक लोडिंग-अनलोडिंग का कार्य को ठेकेदार द्वारा ठेके पर नियोजित श्रमिकों से करवाया जा रहा है। प्रार्थी द्वारा ठेका प्रथा के अन्तर्गत आकस्मिक श्रमिक के रूप में कार्य किया गया है। श्रमिक रणवीर का चयन 150 कार्य दिवस होने के आधार पर किया गया है। अतः प्रार्थी के दावे को अस्वीकार किया जावे।
4. विपक्षी का वादोत्तर प्रस्तुत होने के उपरान्त दिनांक 21.9.2017 से दिनांक 9.4.19 तक 8 अवसर और लगभग डेढ़ वर्ष की अवधि प्रार्थी को साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत करने हेतु दी गई किन्तु प्रार्थी ने अपने दावे के समर्थन में कोई साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं की। यहां तक कि विगत 8.11.17 से प्रार्थी पक्ष बिना किसी सूचना व कारण के अनुपस्थित चला आ रहा है। यह स्थिति यह दर्शाने को पर्याप्त है कि प्रार्थी स्वेच्छया अपने दावे के समर्थन में कोई साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं करना चाहता है इसलिये साक्ष्य प्रार्थी समाप्त कर दी गई।
5. विपक्षी ने भी इस स्थिति में कोई साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं करना चाहा।
6. प्रकरण की इस अवस्था में यह स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी की साक्ष्य के अभाव में श्रम मन्त्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित इस औद्योगिक विवाद का न्यायनिर्णयन इस अधिकरण द्वारा किया जाना सम्भव नहीं है। यह स्थिति यह भी दर्शाती है कि उभयपक्ष के मध्य कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहा है।
7. अतः इस अधिकरण को प्रेषित विवाद साक्ष्य के अभाव में न्यायनिर्णयन किया जाना सम्भव न होने/कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहने के कारण तदनुसार उत्तरित किया जाता है।
8. श्रम मन्त्रालय द्वारा इस मामले में न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित रिफरेंस का उत्तर उपर्युक्तानुसार दिया जाता है।
9. अधिनिर्णय की प्रतिलिपि केन्द्रीय सरकार को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 17 (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित की जावे।

राधा मोहन चतुर्वेदी, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2019

**का.आ.808.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स एन.सी.एल. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण—सह—श्रम न्यायालय, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 98/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 07.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—22012/362/2003—आई आर (सी.एम— II)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2019

**S.O.808.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 98/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. N.C.L. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 07.05-2019.

[No. L-22012/362/2003—IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer

## ANNEXURE

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL –CUM- LABOUR COURT LUCKNOW

**PRESENT :** RAKESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER

**I.D. No. 98/2004**

**Ref. No. L-22012/362/2003 - IR ( CM-II) dated: 04.10.2004**

**BETWEEN**

Shri Karukarmal, S/o Sh. Ram Lal Karmali  
Village – Parsauni Neelimi Tola  
Post – Pasauni, Dist. Sitamadhi  
Uttar Pradesh – 843 325

**AND**

The General Manager  
Northern Coalfields Ltd.  
Khadia Project, Khadia  
Dist. Sonebhadra  
Sonebhadra (U.P.)

**ORDER**

1. By order No. L-22012/362/2003 - IR ( CM-II) dated: 04.10.2004 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub section (1) and sub section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between the Shri Karukarmal, S/o Sh. Ram Lal Karmali, Village – Parsauni Neelimi Tola, Post – Pasauni, Dist. Sitamadhi , Uttar Pradesh and the General Manager, Northern Coalfields Ltd., Khadia Project, Khadia, Dist. Sonebhadra for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is:

***“WHETHER THE ACTION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF NORTHERN COALFIELDS LIMITED THROUGH ITS KHADIA PROJECT IN TERMINATING THE SERVICES OF SH. KARU KARMALI AS PER ORDER DATE 28.3.2002 IS LEGAL AND JUSTIFIED? IF NOT, TO WHAT RELIEF HE IS ENTITLED?”***

3. The case of the workman, Karu Karmali, in brief, is that he had been appointed by the opposite party on 21.08.80 on the post of Labour Category-II for working as wagon loader at the “railway siding” on compensatory ground in the place of his uncle, late Chotan Karmali, on being his uncle medically unfit, as he (uncle) did not have any son. It is also the case of the workman that he had been adopted by Sri Ramlal, elder brother of Sri Chotan Karmali and they lived in a joint family. The workman has stated that at the time of his appointment his uncle and aunt had given their consent, which was accepted by the opposite party no. 1 and accordingly, the appointment letter was issued mentioning the workman as nephew of Sri Chotan Karmali. The workman has submitted that he worked continuously for 13 years, without any flaw and his services had been of excellent in nature; and also that he did not conceal any fact for getting his appointment. The workman has alleged that the management, issued a charge sheet dated 9/22-07-1993, which was adequately replied by the workman and the management being unsatisfied with the reply, constituted a domestic inquiry; and the inquiry officer concluded the same in utter violation of the principles of the natural justice and found the charges proved; resultantly, the services of the workman had been terminated vide order dated 28.03.2002 by the management. The workman has prayed that the illegal order dated 28.03.2002 be quashed and he should be reinstated with consequential benefits.

3. The management of the Northern Coal Fields has disputed the claim of the workman, though had not filed any parawise reply to the statement of claim, field by the workman, with submission that the workman had been issued a charge dated 9/22-07-1993 for alleged misconduct of obtaining employment fraudulently on forged grounds and after providing reasonable opportunity to defend himself, was awarded punishment of dismissal from service vide order dated 28.03.2002, on having proved the charges against him. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman is devoid of any merit and is liable to be rejected.

4. The workman field rejoinder, reiterating his contentions, already made in the statement of claim.

5. The parties filed documents in support of their respective case and adduced oral evidence. The workman examined himself; whereas the management failed to examine any witness in support of their case. The management cross-examined the workman witness. Both the parties forwarded oral arguments in support of their contentions.

6. Gone through written submissions file by the parties and perused entire evidence on record.

7. Following preliminary issues were framed on the request of the parties vide order dated 03.09.2009:

(i) ***Kya vibhagiya janch nyay ke naisergik sidhant ki andekhi karte hue ki gai hai?***

(ii) ***Kya janch adhikaari ki akhya duragrahpurn hai?***

After framing of preliminary issues the workman was called upon to adduce its evidence. The parties adduced evidence in support of the preliminary issues, and submitted their intellect submissions as well before the then Hon’ble Judge/Presiding Officer.

8. The preliminary issues, framed vide order dated 03.09.2009, had been decided by my learned predecessor with following observations:

***“16. Accordingly, I come to the conclusion that the domestic enquiry conducted by the management of the Northern Coalfield Ltd. was in violation of principles of natural justice and the same is liable to be set aside.”***

Thus, after, vitiation of the inquiry, the opposite party was afforded an opportunity to prove the charges before this Tribunal in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court in 1999 SCC (L&S) 302 Neeta Kaplish Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court & another.

9. The management filed affidavit of Sri S.K. Mishra, Sr. Officer (Pers), Sri S.N. Choubey, Personnel Manager, Sri Uma Shankar Yadav, Sri Surendera Karmali, Sri Dhuneshwar Saav, Sri Vinayak Shankar and examined Sri Tapan Kumar Sarkar in support of its case. On the contrary the workman relied upon the evidence he had already led in support of preliminary issues.

10. The witnesses were cross-examined and parties submitted written submissions in support of their respective claim.

11. Perused the file and scanned entire evidence available on record from either parties.

12. The workman has come up with a case that he had been appointed with the opposite parties w.e.f. 21.08.1980 on compassionate grounds, in place of his uncle Sri Chotan Karmali who was declared medically unfit. It is also the case of the workman that he had been brought up by the elder brother of Sri Chotan Kamali, Sri Ram Lal Karmali, as his adopted son, ever since his childhood. The workman has alleged that the opposite party management had made a thorough inquiry for many months regarding all facts and thereafter he was issued appointment letter by the respondent establishment. The workman has stated that all required documents, regarding his being nephew of Sri Chotan Karmali, was provided by Sri Chotan Karmali to the management at the time of appointment and he has specifically submitted that while issuing the appointment letter the management made a narrative of all the facts in the said appointment letter. It is submitted by the workman that he worked with the opposite parties with full devotion for 23 years without any break and has argued that the management has terminated his services in consequence to the domestic inquiry based on the illegal charge sheet dated 22.7.1993. The workman has submitted that he did not ever misrepresent before the management while getting appointment, therefore, the action of the management is illegal and he is liable to be reinstated.

13. Per contra, the management has submitted that the workman obtained employment as General Mazdoor from the management w.e.f. 21.08.1980 fraudulently on the basis of distorted facts and concealment of material information in place of his so-called uncle Sri Chhottan Karmali; Sri Karu Karmali had presented himself as adopted son of Mr. Ram Lal Karmali, brother of Sri Chotan Karmali and had obtained employment in place of Sri Chotan Karmali who was shown ill and had left the employment due to bad health. The management has stated that after revealing the fact that the workman was not nephew of Sri Chotan Karmali, as he was a Muslim by birth and he cannot be adopted by a Hindu i.e. Sri Ram Lal Karmali, a formal domestic inquiry had been set up and on finding the charges to be proved, the workman had been removed from service.

14. It is admitted case of the parties that the workman, Karu Karmali was appointed on 21.08.1980 in Labour Category II and he was suspended after serving charge sheet dated 09/22-07-1998 for alleged misconduct of getting appointment by deposing false facts. The services of the workman had been terminated vide order dated 28.03.2002 after conducting a departmental inquiry.

15. In *Municipal Employees' Union & another vs. Secretary (Labour), Government of N.C.T. of Delhi & another 2001 (89) FLR 360* Hon'ble Delhi High Court taking terms of reference into consideration has observed that the Industrial Tribunal cannot travel beyond the terms of reference. Terms of reference should invariably encompass the entire dispute between the workman and the management; also Hon'ble Bombay High Court in *2019 LLR 273 Ashok U. Nikam vs Tata Power Company Ltd.* has held that in case of reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, the Labour Court is not empowered to travel beyond the terms of reference.

16. The terms of reference, referred to this Tribunal includes adjudication of termination of workman vide order dated 28.03.2002 which was outcome of the charge sheet dated 09.07.1993 and since the domestic inquiry held by the management had been vitiated vide this Tribunal's order dated 06.08.2013 and the management of Northern Coalfield Limited had been afforded an opportunity to prove the charges leveled vide charge sheet dated 09.07.1993, before this Tribunal, therefore, this Tribunal has to confine itself within the circumference of contents of charge sheet dated 09.07.1993. The management of the Northern Coal Field Limited has come up with a case that the workman had been charge sheeted vide charge sheet dated 09.07.1993 for obtaining employment fraudulently, on the basis of false information. The sole charge leveled upon the workman reads as under:

***“It has been reported that after giving false information, you have managed a job in this company and you are continuing as personator since last 6.2.1980.”***

The management examined number of witnesses in support the charge sheet. Sri Surendera Nath Chaube, who made preliminary inquiry in the case of the workman, stated in his cross-examination that “on making application, by the workman, his application had been examined by the department and he had been appointed on compassionate ground on opting VRS by Sri Chotan Karmali”. The testimony of its one of the witness viz. Dhaneshwar Saav, is not reliable as he stated in cross-examination that Ram Lal Karmali had four brothers and he had no brother viz. Chotan Karmali. He also stated that he had never seen Karu Karmali and that he does not know any one named Chotan Karmali. Another management witness, Surendera Karmali, son of Late Ram Lal Karmali stated that it is wrong to say that any one obtained job in the name of Karu Karmali as fraud nephew of Chotan Karmali. He also stated that he has no knowledge of any formality being done by Sri Ram Lal Karmali to adopt Karu Karmali. Another management witness, Sri Uma Shankar Yadav, in his cross-examination stated that he is not aware of the fact that Karu Karmali obtained job in place of Chotan Karmali as adopted son of Ram Lal Karmali. Management witnesses viz. Sri Ishwar Baitha, Nand Lal Thakur and Shahabuddin, who were resident of village where the workman allegedly born and lived, identified workman as Kamruddin, they had no knowledge about adoption of Kamruddin by Ram Lal. Management’s witnesses’ evidence lack consistency and reliability.

17. The workman had denied the charge and has come with a case that his father Sri Ram Lal Karmali adopted him and he had been appointed on compassionate ground in the place of his uncle Sri Chotan Karmal, on being his medically unfit. It is also the case of the workman, that all these facts had been well in the knowledge of the management while issuing him appointment order dated 21.08.1980, paper No. C-13. The appointment order/office order dated 21.08.1980 reads as under:

***“The following piece rated workers who have been taken in consequent upon voluntary retirement of their parents will be deployed as Wagon Loader with effect from 21.8.80. They are directed to report for duty to the Loading Inspector, Rly. Siding.***

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ***Karu Karmali – Nephew Chhotan Karmali, Coalgattar.***
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....

***-sd-***

***(P.K. Das)***

***Supdt. Of Mines/Project Officer***

***Saunda ‘D’ Colliery”***

Likewise the page No. 13/2, which is the ‘Service Details’ of the workman, the workman has clearly mentioned name of Sri Ram Lal Karmali as his father. It is noteworthy to mention here that both the documents i.e. paper no. C-13 and 13/2 had been admitted before this Tribunal by the authorized representative of the management. Therefore, from perusal of the ‘service details’ in respect of the workman and appointment order dated 21.08.1980, which is on record, it is very much clear that it was very well in the knowledge of the management, at the time of issuance, of the appointment order dated 21.08.1980, paper No. C-13 that the workman is nephew of Sri Chottan Karmali; hence the case of the management that the workman obtained appointment fraudulently by furnishing false information does not stand at all.

18. Further as regards workman by birth being Muslim and his illegal adoption by Sri Ram Lal Karmali, a Hindu, is not the part of charge sheet, therefore, it would not be prudent to travel beyond the scope of charge sheet, in order to decide the order of reference, which is in respect of validity of termination of the services of the workman vide order dated 28.03.2002, which was outcome of the charge sheet dated 09.07.1993. The management of the Northern Coalfield Ltd. in its written statement, paper No A2-10, never pleaded that the adoption of a Muslim boy by Hindu parent was not legal and it was a part of the charge sheet dated 09.07.1993. The contents of the charge sheet has to be judged on the basis of its ingredients and the consequential order, which is the sole object of the reference, has to be looked accordingly; and this Tribunal cannot go beyond the scope of reference. Legality of the said adoption is not to be adjudicated by this Tribunal while deciding the “schedule” referred by the Ministry. The management cannot substantiate its arguments beyond the pleadings filed/relied upon.

19. Accordingly, in view of the discussions made hereinabove, I am of the considered opinion that the impugned order dated 28.03.2002, which was outcome of the charge sheet dated 09.07.1993, for providing alleged false information to obtain job, is neither legal nor justified; hence is liable to be set aside; and resultantly, the workman is entitled for reinstatement with consequential benefits such as continuity in service and full back wages; within eight

weeks from notification of the award, failing which the workman shall be entitled for simple interest @ 6% on the back wages.

20. Award as above.

LUCKNOW.

02<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019.

RAKESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 2019

**का.आ.809.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स मै. ग्रीन चैनल इन्टर पोर्ट सर्विसस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-39025/01/2019-आई आर (बी-II)]

सीमा बंसल, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 2019

**S.O.809.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 2/2013) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2 Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the the management of M/s Green Channel Inter Port Services Private Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 13.05-2019.

[No. L-39025/01/2019-IR (B-II)]

SEEMA BANSAL, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

**PRESENT :** M. V. Deshpande, Presiding Officer

**Appln. (Ref) No. CGIT-2/2 of 2013**

**EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF  
M/S. GREEN CHANNEL INTER-PORT SERVICES PVT. LTD.**

The Director,  
M/s. Green Channel Inter - Port  
Services Pvt. Ltd.,  
501 / 502, Vashi Plaza, D-Wing,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sec. - 17, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai - 400 075.

**AND**

**THEIR WORKMEN**

The General Secretary,  
Bharatiya Navik Sena Union, Br. Off: Poddar  
Chambers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Fl., S.A. Brelvi Road, Fort,  
Mumbai - 400 001.

**APPEARANCES:**

FOR THE EMPLOYER : Mr. Mahesh Shukla, Advocate

FOR THE WORKMEN : Mr. D. H. Patil, Advocate

Mumbai, dated the 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2019.

**AWARD**

1. This is a reference filed under Section 2-A sub section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in view of the amendment in the Act No. 24 of 2010.

2. The second party workman has filed statement of claim Ex.2. According to the second party workman he was employed on permanent basis as Custom Dak Clerk with first party from Jan. '02 to 23.5.13. He has put up more than 240 days service in each year of his service. He was continuously working with the opponent without any break in service. However, the opponent issued him suspension letter on 4.1.13 without pay for 14 days from 1.4.13 which he replied vide letter dt. 10.4.13 denying all the contrary contents. He has not been paid his earned wages for the month of March '13 and wages for the suspension period of 14 days from 1.4.13 so also the wages from 15.4.13 to 22.5.13 as from 23.5.13 he has not been allowed to resume his duties. As such from 23.5.13 his services came to be illegally, orally and wrongfully terminated by the Directors of opponent company.

3. It is also the case of the concerned workman that at the time of his oral termination of services on 23.5.13 he was not issued any notice of termination nor paid payment in lieu of notice / retrenchment compensation or other legal dues. No seniority list was displayed on the notice board nor it was maintained. The principle last-cum-first-go was not followed. The mandatory provisions of section 25 F and 25 G of I.D. Act were violated. In his place fresh hand was employed without offering re-employment / sending letter calling him to report for duties and thereby section 25 H of the act has been violated. Thus mandatory provisions of 25 F, G & H of I.D. Act have been violated.

4. According to the concerned workman he served his demand letter dt. 10.6.13 on the opponent under RPAD. He filed his justification statement dt. 10.7.13 at the office of Dy.CLC at Sion, Mumbai for kind intervention. During the conciliation proceedings the opponent appeared but was not cooperative. Conciliation proceedings ended in failure and conciliation officer sent certificate dt. 4.10.13 to the union to approach CGIT-cum-Labour Court for adjudication of the said dispute. Hence he has filed this reference.

5. The concerned workman is therefore asking to direct the opponent to pay to him his earned wages for the month of March '13, wages for illegal suspension of 14 days from 1.4.13 and wages from 15.4.13 to 22.5.13 and to declare that his oral termination on and from 23.5.13 is illegal, improper and bad in law. He is also asking for reinstatement at his original post with full back wages, continuity of service and other consequential benefits w.e.f. 23.5.13 till reinstatement.

6. Opponent resisted the claim by filing written statement Ex.11 contending therein that the services of the concerned workman has not been terminated from 23.5.13 and that he himself is not reporting to duty from 15.4.13 as he has indulged in serious misconduct in the company. It is contention of the opponent that services of the concerned workman has been dismissed w.e.f. 24.8.13 and that detailed charge sheet has been served upon him which has been admitted.

7. According to the Opponent, the concerned workman was appointed as Custom Dak Clerk but actually he was senior most amongst all other junior clerks and therefore he was allotting the other clerks work as required by company. His responsibilities were of high importance as such supervisory Sr. Executive staff coordinating with Head of Dept. and allotting work to Jr. Custom Clerks. Though he was designated as Custom Clerk, his nature of work was not of workman.

8. It is also a case of the Opponent / first party that the concerned workman had no clear unblemished record. He was warned at several occasions. He has been indulging in very serious misconduct of abusing his senior in filthy language and physical assault. Therefore it was decided by the management to prove the charges of misconduct in the court as per settled principle of law. On these premise the opponent has sought dismissal of reference.

9. Following issues are framed at Ex.12. I reproduce the Issues along with my findings thereon for the reasons to follow:

Sr. No.	Issue	Findings
1	Whether the first party management has terminated the services of the workman on 23.5.13 or whether workman willfully remained absent ?	First party management has terminated the services of the workman on 23.5.13.

2.	Whether the services of the workman was terminated legally ?	No
3.	Whether the workman is entitled to the wages for the period of his suspension ?	Yes
4.	Whether the workman is entitled to be reinstated in the service with full back-wages?	Yes
5.	What relief the workman is entitled to ?	As per final order

### Reasons

#### **Issue No. 1**

10. At the outset, it may be stated that the first party opponent have not adduced any evidence even though in their written statement, it has been contended by them that they have reserved their right to prove the charges of misconduct against the concerned workman in respect of allegations as regards the abuses to the senior colleague late Anil Khatre and other allegations of misconduct. The wife of concerned workman has filed his affidavit in support of his claim. Opponent remained absent and therefore evidence of wife of concerned workman has gone unchallenged. In the circumstances it is to be seen whether the concerned workman willfully remained absent or whether the first party has terminated the services of the workman on 23.5.13.

11. From the evidence of the wife of the concerned workman it is clear that the concerned workman was employed on permanent basis as Custom / Dak Clerk with the opponent from Jan. '02. It is then clear from the evidence that the concerned workman had put up more than 240 days of service in each year of his service and that he has continuously worked with the opponent without any break. This sort of evidence of the wife of the concerned workman has gone unchallenged as there is no cross examination directed against her in the context.

12. The point therefore creeps in whether in the circumstances the termination of the concerned workman would amount to retrenchment within the expression as defined in section 2 (o) of I.D. Act. Obviously, the concerned workman was confirmed by the management of first party and he had worked for more than 240 days in each block of 12 months. As per section 2 (o) retrenchment means termination by the employer of the service of the workman for any reason whatsoever otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action but does not include;

- (a) Voluntarily retirement of the workmen or
- (b) Retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation and
- (c) Termination of service of the workman on the ground of continuous ill-health.

13. From the above definition, it is clear that the termination of the concerned workman amounted to retrenchment since it is not by way of voluntary retirement or retirement on reaching the age of superannuation or as a result of non-renewal of the contract of employment between the employer and the concerned workman.

14. Here in the instant case, it is contention of the first party that the services of the concerned workman has not been terminated but the concerned workman himself did not report to duty from 15.4.13 as he had indulged in serious misconduct in the company. In this respect even in the written statement the first party contended that they reserve their right to prove the charges of misconduct against the concerned workman. There is absolutely no evidence on behalf of the first party in respect of alleged misconduct of the concerned workman. As a matter of fact, it appears that the concerned workman was not given charge sheet in respect of alleged misconduct, no departmental enquiry was conducted and the charges have not been proved as alleged. In the circumstances it will have to be said that the contention of the first party to the effect that the applicant himself did not report to duty as he was indulged in serious misconduct in the company has not been proved and that contention cannot be accepted.

15. In the written statement the first party has admitted that applicant was appointed as Custom Clerk. Even it is admitted that he was suspended vide letter dt. 1.4.13 and that the said suspension was initially for 14 days. It is contended in the written statement that the suspension was on account of serious instant on 18.3.13 and 19.3.13 and that time the concerned workman abused his senior colleague and further slapped and abused his senior colleague on 19.3.13. But nothing of this sort has been proved by the first party since there is no evidence adduced by the first party in the context. It will have to be said therefore that the suspension of the concerned workman initially for 14 days that to without pay was illegal.

16. It is contended by the first party in the written statement that the concerned workman abandoned his services and that he remained absent without any reason. In this respect if we see the evidence of wife of concerned workman, she stated that her husband replied the letter issued by the opponent but then the opponent company did not allow him to resume duty on 15.4.13. This sort of evidence has also gone unchallenged. It will have to be said therefore that inspite of efforts made by the concerned workman he was not allowed to resume duty which amounted to oral termination of the concerned workman.

17. We have documents on record to show that General Secretary of the union wrote letters to the first party on 10.4.13 as regards the illegal suspension of the concerned workman. He also wrote letter on 20.5.13 to the Director of the first party mentioning therein that the concerned workman reported his duty on 15.4.13 and he was not allowed to resume duties. Even though the first party in their reply denied the contents of the letter given by the General Secretary of the union. The fact remains that the wife of the concerned workman has stated on oath that her husband was not allowed to resume the duty and this sort of evidence of wife of the concerned workman has gone unchallenged.

18. Considering these documents on record and particularly, the evidence of the wife of the concerned workman, it will have to be said that services of the concerned workman have been terminated w.e.f. 23.5.13. As such the first party has not adduced evidence nor proved by cogent evidence that the concerned workman willfully remained absent. In view of this issue No.1 is answered accordingly as indicated against it.

#### **Issue No.2.**

19. From the evidence of wife of the concerned workman, it is clear that the first party has not issued any notice of termination nor paid compensation or legal dues. According to her, in his place fresh hand was employed without offering re-employment to the concerned workman that too violating the principle first come first go and even the seniority list was not published. In view of that it can be said that pre-requisite for valid retrenchment as laid down in section 25 F has not been complied with.

20. In the decision in case of State of Bombay V/S. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha – 1960 – I – LLJ – 251, it is held that failure to comply with the requirement of Section 25 F of I.D. Act which prescribes the condition precedent for valid retrenchment renders the order of retrenchment invalid and inoperative. In other words, it does not bring about cessation of service of the workman and the workman continues to be in service.

21. From the evidence of wife of the concerned workman, it is clear that the concerned workman has been in continuous service. He had worked for more than 240 days in each block of 12 month. If that is so, it can be said that he has satisfied the liability criteria enacted in section 25 F of I.D. Act for claiming retrenchment compensation. His case is not covered by any of the expected or excluded categories. He has rendered service continuously since from Jan. '02 to 15.4.13. Therefore termination of service would constitute retrenchment and in that circumstances non-compliance of section 25 F of I.D. Act will make his retrenchment ab-initio void since compliance of section 25 F of I.D. Act is mandatory.

22. Even it is explicit that the first party did not offer notice pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation. When admittedly notice pay was not offered to concerned workman, it is clear that the conditions stipulated under section 25 F (a) of I.D. Act has not been complied. It is in that circumstances it can be said that there is breach of mandatory provisions of sub section (a) (b) & (c) of section 25 F of the act.

23. From the evidence of wife of the concerned workman, it is clear that her husband tried to obtain gainful employment but he could not get it and remained unemployed. On 5.12.16 he got paralytic attack and was admitted in the hospital for several days. He is not in a position to talk and can only walk by taking support. This sort of evidence has also gone unchallenged.

24. From the evidence, it can be observed that there is non-compliance of mandatory provisions of sub section (a) (b) & (c) of section 25 F of the act. No departmental enquiry was held in respect of alleged misconduct even if the management reserved right to prove the misconduct of concerned workman by adducing evidence before the court. The management has not adduce any evidence but on the contrary remained absent. In view of that the oral termination of the concerned workman amounted to retrenchment and the said termination of his service is illegal. Issue No. 2 is therefore answered accordingly as indicated against it.

#### **Issue No. 3, 4 & 5.**

25. In view of my findings to issue No.1 & 2, the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in the service with full back wages and continuity of service and other consequential benefits w.e.f. 23.5.13 till reinstatement. He is also entitled to earned wages for the month of March '13 for the period of 14 days since he has been illegally suspended without pay. He is also entitled to wages from 15.4.13 to 22.5.13 since he has not been allowed to resume duties during this period. So far entitlement of the concerned workman to the cost of reference is concerned, there is no order as to costs. Hence I answer the above issues accordingly as indicated each of them in terms of above observations.

26. In the result, I pass the following order.

#### **ORDER**

1. Reference is allowed with no order as to costs.
2. It is declared that the termination of the concerned workman on and from 23.5.13 is illegal.
3. The first party management is directed to pay the concerned workman his earned wages for the month of March '13, 14 days wages of the period of suspension from 1.4.13 and the wages from 15.4.13 to 22.5.13.



4. The concerned workman be reinstated at his original post with full back wages, continuity of service and other consequential benefits w.e.f. 23.5.13 till reinstatement.

Date: 29.03.2019

M.V. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 2019

**का.आ.810.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, इरनाकुलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 39/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/58/2013-आई आर (बी-II)]

सीमा बंसल, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 2019

**S.O.810.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 39/2013) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Ernakulam now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 13.05-2019.

[No. L-12012/58/2013-IR (B-II)]

SEEMA BANSAL, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

**Present :** Shri. V.Vijaya Kumar, B.Sc., LL.M., Presiding Officer

(Friday the 04<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2019)

#### ID No. 39 of 2013

Workmen

Shri. P.T. Mohammed Ashraf,  
Ottayil House,  
Chalappuram. P.O.,  
Kozhikode - 2  
By Adv. Ashok.B.Shenoy.

Management

: The Manager,  
Punjab National Bank,  
Main Branch, P.B.No.11,  
K.P.KesavaMenon Road,  
Kozhikode – 673 030.  
By Adv. P. Ramakrishnan.

This case coming up for final hearing on 21.02.2019 and this Tribunal-cum-Labour Court on 04.04.2019 passed the following:

#### AWARD

1. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section(2A) of section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act 14 of 1947) the Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No.L-12012/58/2013-IR(B-II) dated 08.08.2013 referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

“Whether the action of the Punjab National Bank, Kozhikode main branch in denying the payment of compensation, wages and terminal benefits to Shri. P.T. Mohammed Ashraf is correct? What relief he is entitled to?”

2. The claimant was a Deposit Collector of Nedungadi bank Ltd., Later taken over by Punjab National Bank/Management. He joined Nedungadi bank as a Deposit Collector in June 1976 at their Kozhikode main branch. His services were terminated on 30.11.2002 because of the moratorium declared in Nedungadi Bank. His services were terminated without giving any notice or wages in lieu of notice and without paying any compensation contemplated under Section 25F of Industrial Disputes Act and without paying gratuity. His services were terminated under oral orders. According to him, his termination amounts to retrenchment. Since the action of the management is illegal, the workman claims wages in lieu of notice and compensation under section 25F of Industrial Dispute Act 1947. The Management is legally bound to pay the above compensation with 12% interest thereon.

3. The Management filed written statement denying all claims by the Workman. According to the Management the claimant is not a workman as defined under section 2(s) of the ID Act. There is no dispute contemplated under Section 2A and hence the compensation and terminal benefits cannot be adjudicated under Section 2A of the ID Act. The Workman worked upto 30.11.2002 and the ID is raised only in 2013. The delay in raising the dispute has caused substantial prejudice to the Management. The maintainability of the dispute and the validity of the reference is to be decided as a preliminary issue.

4. According to the Management, the Workman was not in the services of the branch at the time of amalgamation of Nedungadi bank with Punjab National Bank on 01.02.2003. The Workman was working as a Deposit Collector on the basis of agreement between him and the Nedungadi Bank, Main branch Kozhikode. Prior to or after amalgamation of Nedungadi Bank there was no retrenchment of any employee or Deposit Collector attached to any branch. The Workman abandoned his assignment for the reasons best known to him. One among the Deposit Collectors continues to work even after amalgamation. But the Workman never reported for duty after amalgamation. As per a joint settlement the Management paid the Workman eligible gratuity. Since there is no retrenchment there is no legal requirement of any notice, notice pay or compensation.

Two preliminary issues were raised by the management.

“ 1. Sri. PT Muhammed Ashraf is not a Workman as defined under section 2(s) of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

2. The subject matter of reference is not a dispute coming under Section 2A of the Industrial Dispute Act. ”

5. **Issue 1:** The question whether the Deposit Collectors are Workmen was considered in detail by Hon’ble Supreme Court in **Indian Banks Association Vs. Workmen of Syndicate Bank and others**, AIR 2001 Supreme Court 946. The Hon’ble SC concluded holding that, “Having been shown the relevant evidence we are also of the opinion that the Tribunal correctly arrived at a conclusion that these Deposit Collectors are Workmen”. No further discussion on this issue is relevant and the decision of Hon’ble Supreme Court settles the issue in favour of the Workman.

6. **Issue 2 :** The reference by Govt. Of India to this Tribunal for adjudication is whether the action of the Management in denying payment of wage and terminal benefits to the Workman is correct. The Management asserted the stand that since the dismissal, discharge, retrenchment or termination is not part of the reference, the case is not maintainable under Section 2A of the ID Act and the reference itself is bad in law. As per Section 2A(1) of the I D Act , “where an employer discharges, dismisses, retrenches or otherwise terminate the service of an individual workman, any dispute or difference between that workman and his employer **connected with or arising out of such discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute**”.

A plain reading of the section will sufficiently indicate that any dispute between the employer and the employee in connection with or arising out of discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute for the purpose of Section 2A of the Industrial Dispute Act. Hence it will be too technical to argue that the reference is bad in law as the retrenchment itself is not a part of reference. The dispute regarding non payment of terminal benefit to workman will fall under the scope and ambit of Section 2A of ID Act 1947. Hence this issue also is answered in favour of workman.

7. Having deciding the preliminary issues in favour of the Workman let us examine the reference on merits. The reference from Govt of India is to adjudicate,

“Whether the action of Punjab National Bank, Kozhikode, in denying the payment of compensation, wages, terminal benefits to Sri. Mohammed Ashraf is correct? What relief he is entitle to.”

8. The case of the Workman is that he worked as a Deposit Collector in Nedungadi Bank, Kozhikode branch from June 1976 to 30.11.2002. His services were terminated on 30.11.2002 on account of the moratorium declared in Nedungadi Bank. His services were terminated without any notice or wages in lieu of notice or compensations contemplated under section 25F of ID Act 1947. The Workman was terminated on oral orders. The above termination amounts to retrenchment. Since the retrenchment is effected without notice, notice pay or compensation as stipulated under section 25F of I D Act 1947 the same is illegal, unjust and void. The retrenchment being illegal he is entitled to notice wages and compensation as provided under section 25 F of ID Act. The management refuse to pay the same in spite of repeated demands from his side.

9. Apart from the preliminary issues discussed above, the Management also raised a question of delay in raising the industrial dispute. According to the management the workmen worked till 30.11.2002. However the industrial dispute is raised only in 2013. Hence the industrial dispute is required to be rejected on the ground of delay and laches. The delay in raising the dispute has caused substantial prejudice to the Management. There were two Deposit Collectors working with Nedungadi Bank, Kozhikode branch at the time of amalgamation with Punjab National Bank. Apart from the workman, one Mr. P Peravakutty was also working in the same capacity in the same branch. At the time of amalgamation of Nedungadi Bank with PanjabNational Bank on 01.02.2003 the Workman was not in service of Nedungadi Bank. Prior to or after declaring moratorium, there was no retrenchment of any employee or Deposit Collector. The Workman abandoned his assignment under agreement for reasons best known to him. The Management also denied the allegation that the service of the Workman was terminated because of the moratorium declared in Nedungadi Bank. Section 25F of the ID Act is not applicable to Workman as he left his assignment with Nedungadi Bank even before amalgamation.

10. In the rejoinder the Workman denied the allegations of delay stating that he was claiming the benefits from the Management all along and filed a claim with Assistant Labour Commissioner on 21.06.2010. The Workman had gone abroad by the end of 2003 and since then he worked there for his and his families livelihood. Hence he could not raise the industrial dispute in time and delay if any, may be condoned as he is claiming mandatory benefit under the statute. He also denied the allegation that the Workman was not in service of Nedungadi Bank at the time of amalgamation with Punjab National Bank on 01.02.2003.

11. The Workman is examined as WW1 and marked Exhibits W1 to W5. The Management examined MW1 and MW2 and marked Exhibits M1 and M2.

12. There is no dispute regarding the fact that the workman was working as Deposit Collector in Nedungadi Bank, Kozhikode Main branch from 1976. It is also admitted that the Deposit Collectors are not regular employees and they work for the bank on the basis of the agreement executed between him and Branch Manager. The commission earned by the workman is credited to his bank account. These facts are proved through WW1 as well as exhibits W5 and W6. As per exhibit W6 the last commission paid by the Bank to the Workman was on 01.11.2002 for the period up to 31.10.2002. In his deposition the Workman (WW1) states that his residence is very close to the bank but he never approached the bank for continued employment. He further states that he never approached the bank also for compensation. Even in exhibit W2, which is a copy of the dispute filed before the Assistant Labour Commissioner on 21.06.2010 the workman has not indicated that he approached the bank earlier for compensation. MW1 is the other Deposit Collector who worked along with the Workman in Nedungadi Bank during the relevant time. According to him moratorium was declared in Nedungadi Bank from 11/2002 and was merged with Punjab National Bank after 3 months. During moratorium period though there was no ban, he never canvassed deposits as there was lot of negative publicity against the bank. This statement is ably supported by his bank statement (Exhibit M1). It is seen from Exhibit M1 that after 11/2002 he received SSD commission only on 10.02.2003, i.e. after the amalgamation. MW 1 further states that the workman never visited the bank during the moratorium period. He also stated that the services of none of the employees in Kozhikode main branch were terminated at the time of amalgamation. From his evidence it has also come out that he used to visit the bank during the moratorium period and he got a notice after amalgamation to exercise option if he is interested to continue as a Deposit Collector in Punjab National Bank. He also executed a separate agreement with Punjab National Bank. Ex W3 is the order of this court in CP 5 of 2010 dated 15.09.2010 awarding gratuity to the workman. Ex W6 is the bank statement of the Workman from 01.07.1996 to 30.03.2005.

13. On the basis of the pleadings and evidence available on record the following issues are framed for decision.

“1. Whether the reference is bad in law in view of the delay in raising the industrial dispute?”

2. Whether there is retrenchment/termination of the Workman on account of moratorium In Nedungadi Bank?

3. Whether the workman is entitled to any relief claimed by him?

14. **Issues1 &2:** As per the provisions of section 10(1) of the ID Act 1947, the appropriate govt. may at any time refer an industrial dispute for adjudication if it is of the opinion that such an industrial dispute between the employer and employee exists or is apprehended. It has already been clarified by the Apex Court of the land in various judgements that in view of the wording of section 10(1) the provisions of limitation Act is not applicable to references. However the Court also sounded a note of caution that reference shall be made within reasonable time considering the facts and circumstances of each case.

15. The learned Council for the workman referred to the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Raghubir Singh Vs. General Manager, Haryana Road Ways**, 2014 KHC 4556, to drive home his point that provisions of Limitation Act is not applicable to reference under Industrial Dispute Act. In that case, the appellant was a conductor in Haryana Road Ways and in the year 1993 he was charged under Section 409 of IPC in a criminal case. The appellant was arrested and sent to judicial custody on 05.09.1994. On 21.10.1994 the service of the appellant was terminated by the GM Haryana Road Ways. On 11.07.2002 he was acquitted by the court and when he reported for duty he was informed that he was terminated from service with effect from 21.10.1994. Thereafter he started adjudication

proceedings under Industrial Dispute Act. The Industrial Tribunal dismissed the claim of the appellant on the ground of delay. And from that order he has approached the High Court and ultimately the Supreme Court. In this contest the Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered that in the circumstances of the present case it cannot be said that there is delay in raising the industrial dispute as the workman was fighting the case all along before various forums. The facts of the above case may not be relevant in this particular case. The allegation of the Workman is that he is retrenched in the year 2002. Whereas his first claim for compensation was filed only in 2010. Though there is a vague statement that he was approaching the bank for compensations there is no evidence other than his own statement. In the case of **Agricultural Marketing Board Kota Vs. Mohanlal** 2013(14)SCC 543 the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that "we are clearly of the view that though Limitation Act, 1963 is not applicable to the reference made under Industrial Dispute Act 1947, but delay in raising industrial dispute is definitely an important circumstance which the labour court must keep in view at the time of exercising discretion irrespective of whether or not such objection has been raised by the other side". Hence it will be relevant to consider factors including the mode and manner of appointment, nature of employment, length of service, and the delay in raising the industrial dispute before grant of relief in an industrial dispute. The only ground that is pleaded by the Workman is that he left the country in search of job to take care of himself and his family. It is also relevant to note that the Workman never approached the bank for his employment but approached the authorities after 8 years for compensation. The workman also relied on the decision of Hon Supreme Court, in **D K Yadav Vs. JMA Industries**(1993)3 Supreme Court Cases 259. The facts of this case also is not relevant to the present situation as the facts of the above case is related to the wilful absence of the appellant from duty continuously for more than 8 days and related to standing order. The learned Counsel for the Workman also referred to the decision of Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, in **Abdul Salam S Vs Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd** 2017 KHC 713 on the question of abandonment of duties. The facts leading to this case is also not relevant as the workman in the above case was a regular employee of KSEB who is alleged to have remained continuously absent from duties leading to his dismissal from service without an enquiry. It will be more appropriate to refer to the decision of the Honble Supreme Court in **Vijay S Sathaye Vs. Indian Air Lines Ltd**, 2013 KHC 4712 wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed "Absence from duty in the beginning may be misconduct but where the absence is for long period it may amount to voluntary abandonment of service and in that eventuality, the bonds of service comes to an end automatically without requiring any order to be passed by the employer". The decision of Honble Supreme Court in **Prabhakar Vs. Joint Director, Seri Culture Department** 2016 KHC 3373 referred to by the learned Council for Management may be more relevant in the circumstances of the present case. This is a case where the service of an employee of a department was terminated and he raised an industrial dispute after 14 years. The Hon'ble Court pointed out that in such cases party who did not make any objection acquiesced into the alleged wrongful act of the Management and has no right to complain against that alleged wrong. In such cases the Hon'ble Supreme Court pointed out that the Labour Court is justified in holding that the delay or lapses in raising the dispute cut the very root of the industrial dispute raised by the Workman.

16. In view of the above judgements and the facts of the present case I am of the considered view that the delay in raising the industrial dispute will go against the claim of the Workman.

17. In the present case the Workman was a Deposit Collector working with Nedungadi Bank, Kozhikode Branch. Deposit Collectors are not regular employees, but work on the basis of agreement with Bank branches to mobilise funds. The Workman did not attend the Bank after moratorium is declared in Nedungadi Bank on 30.11.2002 nor claimed his job after the amalgamation with Punjab National Bank in February 2003. MW2 who was another Deposit Collector working in the same Branch, claimed his job, exercised his option and signed a new agreement and continued working with Punjab National Bank after amalgamation. The Workman went abroad and filed his claim for compensation in 2010, after ten years. As it has come out in evidence, the Workman is staying very close to the Bank. As a prudent man he should have approached Punjab National Bank, Kozhikode Main branch after amalgamation and claimed his job as Deposit Collector. In case he is refused the job, he should have approached the authorities with his claim for compensation within a reasonable time. Admittedly the workman never approached the Bank/Management for his job and approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) for compensation after 8 long years.

18. The Workman claims that he is retrenched from service by the Management when moratorium is declared in Nedungadi Bank. According to the Management the Workman abandoned his service. As pointed out by Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in **Abdul Salam Vs KSEB**, 2017 KHC 713

"The word abandonment semantically means the act of intentionally and permanently giving up, surrendering, deserting or relinquishing. Hence each case will have to be decided with reference to the particular facts available and a conclusion as to whether unauthorised in a specific instance has metamorphosed into abandonment will have to be made on a case to case basis after such evaluation. "

19. According to the Hon'ble High Court in **Abdul Salam** case (Supra) the three elements present in abandonment are (1) the employees is absent without employers' authority (2) he has not been in contact with the employer for substantially long period of time to explain why he is absent and (3) his intention not to report to work.

20. On the other hand, retrenchment under Section 2 (00) of the Industrial Dispute Act means the termination by employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever. The definition of retrenchment contemplates that these has to be a termination by the employer". With the introduction of the words "for any reason whatsoever" the definition got a wider connotation. As pointed out by Hon'ble High Court of Chennai in **English Electric Company of India Vs Industrial Tribunal, Chennai**, 1987-1-LLJ 141(Mad) the fact remains that whenever it is claimed that there is a retrenchment, it must necessarily be established that there is a termination by employer. In State of **Himachal Pradesh and Others Vs Presiding Officer and another**, 2006-III. LLJ 527(HP) it was held that abandonment of a job by workman amount to voluntary retirement and therefore would not be retrenchment.

21. When the facts of the present case along with the evidence, as discussed above, is superimposed on the law laid down in above cases, it can be fairly concluded that it is a case of abandonment of service rather than retrenchment by the employer.

Hence issues Nos.1 and 2 are answered against the Workman.

22. **Issue No. 3** In View of the findings on issue Nos.1 and 2, the Workman is not entitled to any benefit claimed by him.

23. In the result an award is passed finding that the action of Management is denying the payment of compensation, wages and terminal benefits to the Workman is fully justified. The Workman is not entitled to any benefit claimed by him.

The award will come into force one month after its publication in the official Gazette.

Dictated to the Assistant, transcribed and typed by him and passed by me on this 4<sup>th</sup> day of April 2019.

V. VIJAYA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

## APPENDIX

### Witness for Workman

WW1 11.05.2016 P.T.Mohamad Ashraf

### Witness for Management

MW1 07.10.2016 Peravakutty

MW2 19.05.2017 Srinivasan K. N.

### Exhibits for Workman

W1 True copy of the Passport issued to the workman dated 28.07.2003

W2 True copy of the ID filed by the workman dated 21.06.2010

W3 True copy of the order in CP 5/2010 dated 15.09.2010

W4 True copy of the joint statement of settlement of Gratuity before Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Ernakulam dated 17.10.2013

W5 True copy of the employment cum salary certificate issued to the Workman by the Management dated 07.08.2001

W6 True copy of the statement of accounts of the workman maintained at Punjab National Bank, SB Account No.9015 from 01.01.1996 to 30.03.2005.

### Exhibits for Management

M1 True copy of the statement of Account of Shri.P.Peravakutty maintained at Punjab National Bank, SB Account No.10700 from 01.07.1996 to 26.08.2005.

M2 Letter from Manager, Punjab National Bank to Senior Manager HRD along with list of SSD collectors of NBC in Calicut Region.

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.811.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स उप महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय सूचना विज्ञान केंद्र हैदराबाद और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 60/2014) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/49/2013-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.811.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 60/2014) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Hyderabad-1 now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Deputy Director General, National Informatics Centre, Hyderabad & Others, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 18.04.2019.

[No. L-42012/49/2013-IR (DU)]

V.K. THAKUR, Section Officer

### ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**Present :** Sri Muralidhar Pradhan, Presiding Officer

Dated the 25<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2019

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 60/2014

### Between

Sri C.M. Sunil,  
H.No. 2-3-475, Nallagutta,  
Kachibowli, Minister Road,  
Secunderabad.

...Petitioner

### AND

1. The Deputy Director General,  
National Informatics Centre, A- Block,  
B.R.K.R. Bhavan, Tank Bund Road,  
Hyderabad -500 063.
2. Shri K. Srinivasa Rao,  
M/s. Coastal Industrial Security Service,  
C/o The Deputy Director General,  
National Informatics Centre, A- Block,  
B.R.K.R. Bhavan, Tank Bund Road,  
Hyderabad -500 063.

...Respondents

### Appearances:

For the Petitioner : Sri U.D. Jai Bhima Rao, Advocate

For the Respondent : M/s. K. Rajitha & M. Venkata Swamy, Advocates

### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-42012/49/2013-IR(DU) dated 19.3.2014 referred the following dispute between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workman under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal. The reference is,

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the Management of Coastal Industrial Security Service and NIC over the matter of retrenchment of Shri C.M. Sunil and 12 others from services w.e.f. 31.3.2012 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to ?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 60/2014 and notices were issued to the parties concerned.

2. The case stands posted for filing of claim statement and documents by the Petitioner.

3. The case was posted for filing of claim statement by the Petitioner. In spite of availing several opportunities, the Petitioner remained absent and there was no representation on behalf of the Petitioner. Non-appearance of the workman and non-filing of claim statement in time, clearly indicates that perhaps the parties have settled their dispute and the workman has no claim to raise. Hence, it is not desirable to linger the case to any further date. Thus, the case of the workman is closed and a ‘No dispute’ award is passed.

Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Typed to my dictation by Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant, corrected by me on this the 25<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2019.

MURALIDHAR PRADHAN, Presiding Officer

**Appendix of evidence**

Witnesses examined for the

Witnesses examined for the

Petitioner

Respondent

NIL

NIL

**Documents marked for the Petitioner**

NIL

**Documents marked for the Respondent**

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.812.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशक, सैन्य फार्म, मुख्यालय, चंडीमंदिर और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18.03.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—14012/21/2008—आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.812.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 1/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Director Military Farms. Headquarter, Chandimandir & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 18.03.2019.

[No. L-14012/21/2008—IR (DU)]

V.K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****In the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-II, Chandigarh****Present:** Sh. A.K. Singh, Presiding Officer**ID No.1/2009**

Registered on 01.05.2009

Sh. Rakesh Kumar, S/o Sh. Kishori Lal, C/o Sh. Vijay Sharma, H.No.42, Village Khera Sita Ram, Kalka, Tehsil and Post Office Kalka, District Panchkula(Haryana).

...Workman

**Versus**

The Director, Military Farms, Headquarter, Western Command(Farms Branch), Chandimandir-134107.

...Management

**AWARD****Passed on 11.02.2019**

Central Government vide Notification No. L-14012/21/2008-IR(DU) Dated 23.03.2009, under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(hereinafter called the Act), has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:-

“Whether the action of the management of Director, Military Farms, HQ, Western Command, (Farms Branch), Chandimandir, in terminating the services of their workman Sh. Rakesh Kumar w.e.f. 11.08.2008 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

1. The facts, in brief, are that Sh. Rakesh Kumar, workman was appointed as Computer Operator vide letter dated 22.12.2001 on job basis and was posted at Military Farm at Dagshai in District Solan H.P. He was paid Rs.3,000/- as monthly consolidated salary through cheques. Later on, he was directed to report at office of Director Military Farm Head Quarter Chandimandir for duty till Smt. Dimple Singla resumes duty as she was on maternity leave. The workman worked at aforesaid establishment upto August 2004 and joined Military Farm at Dagshai in District Solan H.P on 16.08.2004 after joining of Smt. Dimple Singla. During the continuation of service, he was deputed on temporary basis at Military Farms School and Centre Meerut Cantt. from Military Farm Dagshai to note down the minutes of conference of Senior Military Farm Officer held at Meerut Cantt. He was entrusted the job of Stenographer-cum-Personal Assistant-cum-Computer Operator in the Office of Director Military Farm Headquarter Western Command, Chandimandir by the Director Sh. Col. B.K. Reddy w.e.f. 16.07.2005. Consequently, on the recommendation of the Director Kashmira Singh, his salary was increased Rs.5,000/- per month w.e.f. 01.06.2007 till permanent posting. Sh. N.R. Kulkarni took over the charge from Sh. Kashmira Singh as Director and on 08.08.2008, Col. N.R. Kulkarni, Director Military Farm Headquarter, Western Command Chandimandir verbally ordered the workman not to report for duty w.e.f. 11.08.2008 without assigning any reason. The action of the management terminating the services of the workman without giving him any notice or without any retrenchment compensation or without passing any reasoned order is illegal, arbitrary and in violation of the provisions of Sections 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. He has completed more than 240 days in each calendar year up to the date of his termination of service. The workman has requested that management be directed to be reinstated him in service with continuity of service and full back wages.

2. Respondent-management filed written statement and submitted that workman has not approached to the Court with clean hands by filing present petition. It is alleged that if applicant has any grievances, he can approach to Central Administrative Tribunal only as respondent-management is not a ‘Industry’ and petition is not maintainable in view of the provisions of Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985. Respondent-management has further alleged that workman was engaged on job basis/outsourcing as Computer Operator in the Office of the respondent-management, which was purely temporary to save public money in the best interest of the state to get better results as per Para 178 to 185 of General Fundamental Rules, which cannot be sustained in the eyes of law. The applicant/workman has no right to reinstate in service as the workman was not holding any regular post in the respondent-management. The Military Farm Department is a Defence Installation and is not an ‘Industry’ as their employees are treated as non-industrial labourers were engaged on as and when required basis. It is alleged that respondent-management had offered workman while attending Lok Adalat on 25.08.2010 at Chandigarh by OIC Military Farm Ambala at the Station HQ sanctioned rates, but workman refused to accept the same. The temporary workman cannot be reinstated as per law. The Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the dispute as respondent-department is involving in sovereign functions of Ministry of Defence. Respondent-management has averred in Para 1 to 6 that representation dated September 2008, regarding termination by way of verbal order of Dir MF on 08.08.2008 issued by Offg Dir MF on 11.08.2008 along with pay bill dated 19.09.2008 for Rs.1,833/- for the period from 01.08.2008 to 11.08.2008 submitted by the workman. Respondent-management has denied that Col N.R. Kulkarni, Director Military Farms Headquarters, Western Command, Chandimandir verbally order



the workman not to report for duty from 11.08.2008. It is also submitted that workman has left the job at his own accord w.e.f. 12.08.2008. The fact alleged in the claim petition is wholly misconceived and is just a figment of imagination borne out of self-guilt. Hence, petition is liable to be dismissed with heavy cost to secure the ends of justice. .

3. In support of his case, the workman examined himself and filed his affidavit Ex.A1, reiterating the case as set out in the claim petition.

4. On the other hand, respondent-management has examined Sh. Ravi Jain, Manager Military Farm, who filed his affidavit Ex.R1 reiterating the case as set out in the written statement.

5. Heard the arguments of learned counsel of workman Sh. R.P. Rana and learned counsel for the management Sh. Arun Batra and have carefully gone through the evidence led by both the parties and given thoughtful consideration raised by the learned counsels during the course of arguments.

6. Before appreciating the bone of contention between the parties, it will be beneficial to mention that this is a case in which management has admitted that workman was employed by the respondent-management vide letter dated 16.07.2005. It is also not disputed that services of workman abruptly come to an end from 11.08.2008. In this connection, as per workman and his counsel, Col N.R. Kulkarni, Director Military Farm Headquarter, Western Command, Chandimandir on 08.08.2008 verbally ordered that workman will not report for duty from 11.08.2008 without assessing any reason while case put up by the management is that workman has left the job at its own without assigning any reason to the management. So far as the appointment of the workman from 01.01.2002 is concerned. He has tendered his affidavit as Ex.A-1, which is in consonance of the fact alleged in the claim petition with the averment that he was appointed initially on 01.01.2002 as Computer Operator on job basis. In this connection, annexure M-1, M-2 and M-3 are relevant, which are executed by the management. Ex.M-1 is the letter of employment issued by Col. P.K. Tikoo dated 14.12.2001, regarding the selection of workman Rakesh Kumar while Ex.M-3 is the reference letter, which is executed by Col. B.K. Reddy dated 31.05.2007, which reveals that workman Rakesh Kumar accorded payment at the rate of Rs.5,000/- per month w.e.f. 01.06.2007 till posting of permanent Personal Assistant-cum-Computer Operator. M-2 is letter issued by Sh. Kashmira Singh, ADMF for enhancement of pay of workman from 4,000/- to 5,000/- alleging therein that he is working since January 2002. Sanctity of all these documents are admitted by the management witness Sh. Ravi Jain in his cross-examination. Thus, it is very clear from oral as well as documentary evidence that workman was in the employment of management from 01.01.2002 to 08.08.2008 when he was allegedly ordered not to report from 11.08.2008 by Col. N.R. Kulkarni, Director Military Farm Headquarter, Western Command, Chandimandir. During the course of arguments, learned counsel for the management accepted that workman was very much in the employment of the management from the beginning as was also accepted by Sh. Ravi Jain, Manager, Military Farm, Dagshai, during the course of his cross-examination by the learned counsel for the management.

7. During the course of arguments, the issue raised by the learned counsel for the management is that this Tribunal has not got jurisdiction to decide the reference referred by the appropriate government because management is a sovereign body working under Government of India. Thus, it does not come within the purview of industry as defined in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Hence, this Tribunal has got no power according to the provisions of Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985, which rests jurisdiction to the Central Administrative Tribunal to decide the dispute between the parties. Furthermore, learned counsel has contended that it is a workman who left the management at his own without any reason and he was not forced to left the job as alleged by the workman in his petition as well as in affidavit filed as evidence. It is also contended that his appointment was on job basis for a particular time as specifically mentioned in Letter M-2, issued by the management as such, he does not fall within the definition of workman.

8. The first contention is regarding the claimant to be a workman even if he was appointed on job basis for a particular time or subject to regular appointment to the Post of Personal Assistant-cum-Computer Operator. To my mind, the claimant is a workman within the definition of Section 2(S) of the Act. In this regard, reference can be made to the decision in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Court 2532, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court while interpreting the provisions of Section 2(S) of the Act which deals with the definition of "workman" has observed as under :-

*"The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/ contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman."*

9. It is clear from the perusal of aforesaid observations that even if a person is engaged on temporary, part time or contract basis or for doing any other kind of work and is duly paid wages for the said work, in that eventuality such a person would be covered by the definition of “workman” as provided in Section 2(S) of the Act.

As discussed above, in the case in hand, engagement of the claimant was of regular basis as Personal Assistant-cum-Computer Operator with the respondent-management and Tribunal has no hesitation to hold that there is relationship of employer and employee between the workman and management since 01.01.2002 to 11.08.2008.

10. Vital question which arises for consideration is whether management does not come within the definition of “Industry” as is argued by the learned counsel of the management. It is worthwhile to mention here that the definition of ‘industry’ as provided under Section 2(J) of the Act, is in two parts. In its first part it means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers. This part of definition determines an industry by reference to occupation of employers in respect of certain activities. These activities are specified by five words and they determine when an industry is and what the cognate expression ‘industrial’ is intended to convey. The second part views the matter from the angle of employees and is designed to include something more in what the term primarily denotes. This part gives extended connotation. If the activity can be described as an industry with reference to the occupation of the employers, the ambit of the industry, under the force of the second part, takes in the different kinds of activity of the employees mentioned in the second part. But, the second part alone cannot define ‘industry’. An industry is not to be found in every case of employment or service. By the inclusive part of the definition the labour force employed in an industry is made an integral part of the industry for purposes of industrial disputes although industry is ordinarily something which employers create or undertake. Before the work engaged in by an employer can be described against industry, it must bear the definite character of ‘trade’ or ‘business’ or ‘manufacture’ or ‘calling’ or must be capable of being described as an undertaking resulting in material goods or material services. Where an activity is to be considered as an industry, it must not be casual but must be distinctly systematic and the work for which workmen are employed must be productive and the workmen must be following an employment, calling or industrial avocation. The word ‘industry’ must take its colour from the definition and that it discloses that a workman is to be regarded as one employed in an industry if he is following one of the vocations mentioned in conjunction with his employers engaged in the vocation mentioned in relation to the employers.”

11. Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of **Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. A. Rajappa 1978(36) FLR 266** dealt at length with the ambit and scope of expression “industry” as defined in Section 2(J) of the Act and held as under:-

*“(a) Where a complex of activities some of which qualify for exemption, others not involves employees on the total undertaking some of whom are not “workman” as in the University of Delhi case (supra) or some departments are not productive of goods and services, if isolated, even then the predominant nature of the services and integrated nature of the departments as explained in the Corporation of Nagpur (supra) will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be “industry” although those who are not ‘workmen’ by definition may not benefit by the status.*

*(b) Notwithstanding the previous clauses, sovereign functions strictly understood (alone) qualify for exemption not the welfare activities or economic adventures undertaken by Government or Statutory bodies.*

*(c) Even in departments discharging sovereign functions, if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable, they can be considered to come within section 2(j).*

*(d) Constitutional and competently enacted legislative provisions way well remove from the scope of the Act categories which otherwise may be covered thereby.*

*(e) We overrule Safdarjung (supra), Solicitors’ case (supra), Gymkhana (supra), Delhi University (supra), Dhanrajgiri Hospital (supra) and other ruling whose ratio runs counter to the principles enunciated above and Hospital Mazdoor Sabha (supra) is hereby rehabilitated.”*

In the light of above observations and admitted facts of management Farm is meant for providing milk and milk product for supply to Military establishment. To my mind, it is an industry and this Tribunal has got the power to decide the reference sent by appropriate Government.

12. Similarly, arguments advanced by the learned counsel for the management regarding the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal and Industrial Tribunal I find no force in the light of the judgment of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the case of **Telecom District Manager & others. Vs. Keshab Deb.(Civil Appeal No.3324 of 2008 arising out of SLP (Civil) No.9494 of 2004-decided on 6/5/2008** where a driver/casual labour on daily wage basis, serving in the Directorate of Telecommunications at Dimapur, had filed an application before the Central Administrative Tribunal, Gauhati by the workman, challenging the order of his termination by his employer and the Gauhati Bench of CAT had passed an order, holding the termination order to be illegal. Before the Apex Court, the department/employer had raised the contention as regards jurisdiction of the CAT. The Hon’ble Supreme Court while holding that an

employee who claims himself to be a workman, will have a right of election in the matter of choice of forum either before Industrial Tribunal or before Central Administrative Tribunal, observed in para 14 as under:-

***“In a case of the present nature where inter alia a employee maintains a writ petition not only on the ground of violation of equality clause enshrines under Article 14 of the Constitution of India but also on the ground of violation of provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, he has an option to choose his own forum. Section 28 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 does not bar the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal. It saves the jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal. An employee who claims himself to be a workman, therefore, will have a right of election in the matter of choice of forum.....”***

13. Learned counsel for the workman has submitted that services of the workman have been terminated with oral order dated 08.08.2008 by Col. N.R. Kulkarni, Director Military Farm Headquarter, Western Command Chandimandir not to report for duty from 11.08.2008 without assigning any reason and notice or enquiry. Per contra, it is pleaded and argued by the learned counsel for the management that workman has abandoned the job at his own without any prior information. Hence, question of issuance notice and payment of salary for one month in lieu of retrenchment or termination is not required as per Law. It is relevant and pertinent to mention that either party has not adduce any cogent evidence in this connection, and if it is so, no material has been produced by the workman to substantiate that the workman has not allowed to discharged the duties of the post by issuing communication to the respondent-management. At the same time, the respondent-management has not issued any notice in writing asking the workman to report back to duty, if he remained unauthorised absent or absented himself w.e.f. 11.08.2008 as contended by the learned counsel for the management. There is no correspondence between the workman and management in respect of service condition of the workman. Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court dealing with the **Writ Petition No.8898/1994 (O&M) dated 30.11.2016, 2017 LLR 95, Kali Ram vs. Presiding Officer and Another**, has held that in such a situation, the contention of the respondent-management that workman has abandoned the services is not acceptable because of non-issuance of show cause notice to join the service back to the workman. Having regard to the conduct of workman and respondent-management insofar as perusing the issue relating to taking back to duty or abandoned the service is concerned, there are lapses and it is the management, who has to issue show cause notice to join service. Thus, Hon'ble High Court has laid down that it was the duty of management at least to issue a show cause notice regarding the joining of service to the workman but that has not done in this case. To my mind it is not the workman who has left his job on his own rather than he was forced to left the work by Col. N.R. Kulkarni, Director Military Farm Headquarter, Western Command Chandimandir.

14. Now the residual question is whether the claimant/workman is entitled to any incidental relief of payment of back wages and/or reinstatement of service with full back wages. It is proved on record that workman was continuously in the employment of the management from 22.12.2001 to 11.08.2008 on regular basis. There is no show cause notice or memo issued to the workman by the management. Moreover, the job of the workman is of perennial and regular nature. Though, the workman has not pleaded anything about his employment but he has alleged in his affidavit that he is unemployed from the date of his termination. The management has not pleaded and adduced any evidence to show that the workman is gainfully employed. Thus, nothing is brought on record by the management that workman was employed somewhere after his termination.

15. The Hon'ble Apex Court in case of **“Deepali Gundu Surwase v. Kranti Junion Adhyapak Mahavidyalaya”** reported as (2013) 10 SCC 324 has held as under:-

***“The propositions which can be culled out from the aforementioned judgments are:***

- i) ***In cases of wrongful termination of service, reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages is the normal rule.***
- ii) ***Ordinarily, an employee or workman whose services are terminated and who is desirous of getting back wages is required to either plead or at least make a statement before the adjudicating authority or the Court of first instance that he/she was not gainfully employed or was employed on lesser wages. If the employer wants to avoid payment of full back wages, then I has to plead and also lead cogent evidence to prove that the employee/workman was gainfully employed and was getting wages equal to the wages he/she was drawing prior to the termination of service. This is so because it is settled law that the burden of proof of the existence of a particular fact lies on the person who makes a positive averments about its existence. It is always easier to prove a positive fact than to prove a negative fact. Therefore, once the employee shows that he was employed, the onus lies on the employer to specifically plead and prove that the employee was gainfully employed and was getting the same or substantially similar emoluments.”***

16. Yet in another latest case of **Bholanath Lal and others v. Shree Om Enterprises (P) Ltd., Manu/DE/1922/2018** (decided on 10.05.2018), Hon'ble High Court of Delhi while considering the question of illegal termination and reinstatement held as under:-

***“The cases in which the competent court or tribunal finds that the employer has acted in gross violation of the statutory provisions and/or the principles of natural justice or is guilty of victimizing the employee or***

*workman, then the court or tribunal concerned will be fully justified in directing payment of full back wages. In such cases, the superior courts should not exercise power under Article 226 or 136 of the Constitution and interfere with the award passed by the Labour Court, etc. merely because there is a possibility of forming a different opinion on the entitlement of the employee/workman to get full back wages or the employer's obligation to pay the same. The courts must always keep in view that in the cases of wrongful/illegal termination of service, the wrongdoer is the employer and the sufferer is the employee/workman and there is no justification to give a premium to the employer of his wrongdoings by relieving him of the burden to pay to the employee/workman his dues in the form of full back wages."*

A similar view has been taken in the case of **Delhi Jal Board Vs. Vimal Kumar (decided on 5-4-2018) MANU/de/1322/2018** wherein service of a casual driver was terminated without any notice or payment of one month's salary in lieu of such notice. The Industrial Tribunal answering the reference held the action of the management to be illegal and in violation of Section 25-F of the Act. The Award was upheld by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by observing as under :-

*"In view of the above discussion, I am unable to discern any illegality or infirmity in the impugned Award, dated 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2003, of the Labour Court, to the extent that it holds the termination of the services of the respondent, by the petitioner, to be illegal and unlawful. I am entirely in agreement with the finding, of the Labour Court, that the services of the respondent were retrenched in violation of Section 25-F of the ID Act and that, therefore, he was entitled to be reinstated in service with all consequential benefits. In view of the fact that going by the age of the respondent as disclosed in the counter affidavit filed before this Court, he would, today, be only 50 years of age, and also in view of the fact that the termination of his services as SCM Driver was not on account of any deficiency or shortcoming detected in the manner of discharge by the respondent, of his duties as such, I am of the opinion, that the facts of the present case, do not warrant any interference with the direction, of the Labour Court, to the petitioner to reinstate the respondent in service with the benefit of continuity of service. The petitioner is, therefore, directed to reinstate the respondent in service forthwith.*

*Inasmuch as the respondent has not been rendering any service to the petitioner since the date of his termination, however, the back wages payable to the respondent would be limited to 50 per cent of the wages which he would have drawn he had continued to serve the petitioner....."*

17. Having regard to the legal position said above and the facts that the claimant/workman was performing duty of perennial nature. This Tribunal is of the firm view that the claimant/workman is entitled for reinstatement in service on the same post with 50% back wages inasmuch as the termination of the workman is per se illegal and the claimant/workman is not gainfully employed since the termination by the management. Award is passed accordingly.

18. Let copy of this award be sent to the Central Government for publication as required under Section 17 of the ID Act, 1947.

A.K. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.813.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स महाप्रबंधक, बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास (मप) और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 73/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-16012/01/2005-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.813.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 73/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The General Manager, Bank Note Press, Dewas (MP) & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 23.04.2019.

[No. L-16012/01/2005-IR (DU)]

V.K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOR COURT, JABALPUR  
NO. CGIT/LC/R/73/2005**

1.Sumitra Bohare,  
2.Manoj Bohare,  
3.Jitendra Bohare,  
4.Sheela Bohare, LRs of deceased workman Ramchandra Bohrey  
H.No.70, Subhash Marg, Kannod,  
Distt. Dewas,  
Dewas MP.

...Workman/LRs

**Versus**

General Manager,  
Bank Note Press,  
Dewas (MP)

...Management

**AWARD****Passed on this 1st day of April 2019**

- As per letter dated 15-7-2005 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labor, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-16012/1/2005-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:  

“Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Bank Note Press, Dewas in terminating the services of Shri Ramchandra Bohare w.e.f. 15-3-83 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled for?”
- After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. Workman filed statement of claim wherein he alleged that he was first appointed as temporary labor (Printing) on 27-7-79. Thereafter he was appointed on regular basis on 23-11-1979 in pay scale 196-3-220-EB-3-272 as temporary labor(printing) under probation for one year from 24-11-1979. On medical reasons, he remained absent from duty in June for 8 working days without salary, 5 days leave on half pay in July, 5 days Leave without pay in August, 1day half pay in October, 1 day leave without pay in November, 7 days half pay in April, 14 days Leave Without pay in May, 16 days absence in August, 5 days absence in September. ½ day absence in November 1982. On month absence in February 1983 & 12 days absence in March 1983. He was served a notice of discharge on 8-3-1983 wherein, he was discharged after giving him salary of period shorter than 30 days, the discharge was ordered on 15-3-1983. He raised a dispute with appropriate Authority where a compromise was entered in to between him and the employers and employees agreed him to take him in fresh engagement if his name is sponsored by Employment Exchange in case vacancy arises. It is further his case that he was engaged on the basis of a sponsorship by Employment Exchange for a period from 9-2-1989 to 14-5-1989 but again he was discharged from service. He filed a petition before CAT, Jabalpur which was O.A. No. 326/99, disposed vide order dated 21-1-2003. The Tribunal dismissed the petition as not maintainable giving the workman liberty to approach before proper forum. It was further alleged that his discharge was against CCS(T.S.) Rules 1965, without giving him formal charge sheet which was against rules of natural justice. It is also his case that he was discharged in violation of provision of Section 25-F of ID Act. Accordingly, he requested that he be reinstated after setting aside his discharge.
- The employers pleaded in their Written Statement of defense that he was appointed as labor (printing) on a temporary post which was likely to continue with a probation of one year vide proposal dated BNP/V/72/79 dated 23-11-1979. It was specifically provided in his offer of appointment that his services could be dispensed with at any time without assigning any reason, after giving one month notice or one month salary. It was the case of employers in their Written Statement that after his appointment, he neglected his duties and absented himself unauthorizedly. A charge sheet dated 1-9-1982 was issued to him and his increment was stopped for 3 months as punishment. Even after this, he did not improve himself then using the powers in Central Civil Services (Temporary Service Rules) 1965- Rule 5(1), the Appointing Authority terminated his services from 15-3-83 giving him one month notice. The workman filed an appeal against this order which was dismissed after consideration vide order dated 15-4-83 passed by the Appellate Authority. During the proceedings before Labor Commissioner, an understanding was reached between the parties that the employers may consider the workman for employment if he was sponsored by Employment Exchange with regard to any vacancy arising in future. Against some vacancies with the establishment, his name was sent by Employment Exchange along with 32 other names whereas the number of vacancies was only two and the workman was not found suitable for the post. It was also pleaded that his appointment on 24-11-79 was purely temporary and was lawfully dismissed by Appointing Authority using his powers under Rule 5(1) of CCS (Temporary Service) Rules 1965. Accordingly, it has been prayed that reference be decided against the workman.
- Workman preferred rejoinder wherein he broadly denied the pleadings of management in their written statement of defense.

5. At evidence stage, the workman examined himself on oath and proved memorandum dated 30-6-79, office order, appointment letter dated 23-11-79, office order dated 30-11-79, withdrawal of notice dated 30-4-81, letter written by workman w.r.t. charge dated 11-9-82 punishment order dated 15-10-82, termination notice dated 8-3-83, termination order dated 15-3-83, order regarding dismissal of appeal dated 15-4-1983. Memorandum dated 1-6-83 regarding dismissal of appeal and other documents referred to as and when required. They are Exhibit W-1 to W-20 respectively.

6. The employers have examined the Administrative Officer Shri K.K.Pandit on oath.

It is further to mention here that this reference was decided by my learned predecessor and award was passed on 15-4-2015 holding the termination of services of workman w.e.f. 15-3-83 not proper and legal and thereby directing the employers to pay lumpsum compensation to the widow of the workman because the workman deceased during the pendency of the reference. The employer preferred writ petition against the award which was Writ Petition No. 6954/2015 & 8025/2015. These two writs were decided together by Hon'ble High Court of MP vide order dated 16-3-2017. The Hon'ble High Court set-aside the award and remanded the case back to this Tribunal for a fresh decision in the light of observations made in the judgment.. This order was further reviewed by Hon'ble High Court in RP No. 125/2017 vide order dated 4-4-2017 substituting the rules of Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules 1965 with Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1965.

7. I have heard argument of Mr. Parashar for workman and Shri N.K.Salunke for employer and I have gone through the record.

8. Perusal of record in the light of rival argument reveals that following points for determination arise in the case in hand:

**(1) Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Bank Note Press, Dewas in terminating the services of Shri Ramchandra Bohare w.e.f. 15-3-83 is justified?**

**(2) If the answer to the point No.1 is in Negative, what relief the workman is entitled to**

9. **Point for determination No.1-**

The workman died during pendency of reference. His LRs Smt. Sumitra Bohare, Manoj Bohare, Jitendra Bohare & Ku.sheela Bohare are allowed to be brought on record. In support of his claim, workman filed affidavit of his evidence supporting his claim that he was appointed as temporary labor on 10-7-79. His services were regularised by order dated 23-11-79 on Pay Scale Rs. 196 from 30-11-79, he was allowed benefit of Pay Scale 96-3-220-232. The memo prior to 30-4-79 relating to strike was withdrawn. He was operated of tubectomy (family Planning) on 8-9-81, allowing increment Rs.3/-. He was served with chargesheet on 1-9-82 alleging unauthorized absence from duty. The chargesheet was replied by him denying allegations. By order dated 15-10-82, his increment was stopped for 3 months without cumulative effect. Workman has also narrated his absence from duty claiming that he was granted leave of different types including commuted leave. Workman in his cross-examination says he was appointed on 10-7-79 though he was called on work from 5-7-79. As per order dated 30-9-79, he was appointed on probation. On 9-2-82, charge sheet was issued to him. Any charge sheet was not issued to him before termination of his service. His 3 increments were withheld for 3 months on charge sheet issued earlier to him, the show cause notice issued to him was in respect of strike. He was not served with any notice.

10. Management's witness Shri K.K.Pandit filed detailed affidavit supporting contentions of management that in offer of appointment, the light of terminating service of workman paying one month salary in lieu of notice. Ist party workman is temporary employee. The charge sheet was issued to him on 16-8-82, the increment of workman was withheld for 3 months. Workman did not show any improvement. The services of workman were terminated under Rule 5(1) of Temporary Service Rules 1965 from 15-3-83. Workman had filed original application 326/99 before CAT. Said petition was dismissed with liberty to the workman to approach proper forum. Management's witness in his cross-examination denies that workman was sanctioned leave. However management's witness agrees that no DE was held against workman before terminating his services. Management's witness denies that services of workman are terminated for Union activities. Management's witness admits that Appellate Authority remanded the matter. He further explains that direction was given by RLC.

11. Documentary evidence on record Exhibit M-1 is copy of order dated 23-11-79 workman was appointed temporary as labor. Condition of appointment are given in para-2 that the services of workman were terminable giving one months notice or salary in lieu of notice. Annexure R-2 though admitted has not been exhibited. Order dated 10-10-82 was passed with-holding increment of Ist party workman for 3 months. R-3 is order of dismissal dated 15-3-83. Identical documents are produced by workman also. Exhibit W-1 is appointment order dated 30-6-79 as daily wage employer. Exhibit W-2 is also order of appointment on daily wages Rs. 4/- per day. Exhibit W-3 is copy of appointment order dated 23-11-79. Service of workman was terminable giving one months notice. Exhibit W-4 is workman along with others were appointed on probation period. The period of probation is not mentioned in the order. Exhibit W-5 is article of charges relating to unauthorized absence of workman. Exhibit W-6 is reply given by workman

that he could not attend duties as he was suffering from illness. Exhibit W-7 is copy of order withholding increment for 3 months. Exhibit W-8 is notice dated 8-3-83 for termination of service of workman after one month. However without waiting for one month period, the order of termination was issued on 15-3-83 Exhibit W-9. In order Exhibit W-9 working days of workman is enclosed. Exhibit W-10 is order dated 15-3-83 rejecting representation of workman. Exhibit W-11 is memorandum dated 1-6-83. That matter pertaining to workman was considered with sympathy. As per Exhibit W-2, workman was informed, his services were terminated for unauthorized absence. As per Exhibit W-13, the representation of workman was rejected as per Exhibit W-14, appeal of workman was dismissed. Exhibit W-15 is copy of notice issued by ALC. Exhibit W-16 is reply given by IInd party.

12. The documents on record establish the fact that the workman was appointed on a temporary post which was likely to continue and on temporary basis. The office order dated 30-11-1979, Exhibit W-4 shows that the period of probation was one year. Hence, the fact is established that the initial appointment of the workman was on temporary basis, on a temporary post, which was likely to continue and the period of probation provided was one year. It is the case of employers that since the services of the workman were regulated by CCS (T.S.) Rules 1965 because workman was not made permanent hence his services could be dispensed with after giving one month notice of salary as provided in Rule 5(1) whereas the case of workman is that since he had completed more than 4 years in service, he would be deemed to have been regularized and Central Civil Services Classification Control and Appeal Rules 1965 will apply in his case. Workman further submits that before termination, a charge sheet under Rule 14 of the C.C.S.(C.C.A.) Rules 1965 was issued to him and after enquiry, punishment was granted to him. This fact is not disputed by management rather management also admits this fact of issuing charge sheet under Rule 14 of C.C.S. (CCA) Rules 1965 and awarding punishment after enquiry. This fact is further supported by documentary evidence, charge sheet dated 13-7-1982 (Exhibit W-4) and punishment which is Exhibit W-7. It has been submitted from the side of workman that since once charge sheet was issued against the workman in CCS(CCA) Rules 1965- Rule-14, it implies that he was treated as a permanent employee and thus his services could not be terminated under Rule-5 of CCS(TS ) Rules of 1965.

13. Rule-3 of CCS(CCA) Rules 1965 reads as under:-

“These rules shall apply to every Government servant including every civilian Government servant in the Defence Services, but shall not apply to –

- (a) any railway servant, as defined in Rule 102 of Volume I of the Indian Railways Establishment Code,
  - (b) any member of the All India Services,
  - (c) any person in casual employment,
  - (d) any person subject to discharge from service on less than one month's notice,
  - (e) any person for whom special provision is made, in respect of matters covered by these rules, by or under any law for the time being in force or by or under any agreement entered into by or with the previous approval of the President before or after the commencement of these rules, in regard to matters covered by such special provisions.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the President may by order exclude any Group of Government servants from the operation of all or any of these rules.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), or the Indian Railways Establishment Code, these rules shall apply to every Government servant temporarily transferred to a Service or post coming within Exception (a) or (e) in sub-rule (1), to whom, but for such transfer, these rules would apply.
- (4) If any doubt arises, - (a) whether these rules or any of them apply to any person, or (b) whether any person to whom these rules apply belongs a particular Service, the matter shall be referred to the President, who shall decide the same.”

14. **Rule 12 of C.C.S.(C.C.A.) Rules 1965 provides for penalties which reads as under:-**

“(1) The President may impose any of the penalties specified in Rule 11 on any Government servant.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-rule (1), but subject to the provisions of sub-rule (4), any of the penalties specified in Rule 11 may be imposed on –

- (a) a member of a Central Civil Service other than the General Central Service, by the appointing authority or the authority specified in the schedule in this behalf or by any other authority empowered in this behalf by a general or special order of the President;
- (b) a person appointed to a Central Civil Post included in the General Central Service, by the authority specified in this behalf by a general or special order of the President or, where no such order has been made, by the

appointing authority or the authority specified in the Schedule in this behalf. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 11

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (4), the power to impose any of the penalties specified in Rule 11 may also be exercised, in the case of a member of a Central Civil Services, Group 'C' (other than the Central Secretariat Clerical Service), or a Central Civil Service, Group 'D', - (a) if he is serving in a Ministry or Department of the Government of India, by the Secretary to the Government of India in that Ministry or Department, or (b) if he is serving in any office, by the head of that office, except where the head of that office is lower in rank than the authority competent to impose the penalty under sub-rule (2).

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule - (a) except where the penalty specified in clause (v) or clause (vi) of Rule 11 is imposed by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on a member of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, no penalty specified in clause (v) to (ix) of that rule shall be imposed by any authority subordinate to the appointing authority; (b) where a Government servant who is a member of a Service other than the General Central Service or who has been substantively appointed to any civil post in the General Central Service, is temporarily appointed to any other Service or post, the authority competent to impose on such Government servant any of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of Rule 11 shall not impose any such penalties unless it has consulted such authority, not being an authority subordinate to it, as would have been competent under sub-rule (2) to impose on the Government servant any of the said penalties had he not been appointed to such other Service or post; (c) in respect of a probationer undergoing training at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, the Director of the said Academy shall be the authority competent to impose on such probationer any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) and (iii) of rule 11 after observing the procedure laid down in rule 16.

**15. Similarly Rule 14 also reads as under:-**

Procedure for imposing major penalties (1) No order imposing any of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of Rule 11 shall be made except after an inquiry held, as far as may be, in the manner provided in this rule and rule 15, or in the manner provided by the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (37 of 1850), where such inquiry is held under that Act.

(2) Whenever the disciplinary authority is of the opinion that there are grounds for inquiring into the truth of any imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour against a Government servant, it may itself inquire into, or appoint under this rule or under the provisions of the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850, as the case may be, an authority to inquire into the truth thereof. Provided that where there is a complaint of sexual harassment within the meaning of rule 3 C of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, the Complaints Committee established in each Ministry or Department or Office for inquiring into such complaints, shall be deemed to be the inquiring authority appointed by the disciplinary authority for the purpose of these rules and the Complaints Committee shall hold, if separate procedure has not been prescribed for the Complaints Committee for holding the inquiry into the complaints of sexual harassment, the inquiry as far as practicable in accordance with the procedure laid down in these rules. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 13

**Explanation.**— (i) Where the disciplinary authority itself holds the inquiry, any reference in sub-rule (7) to sub-rule (20) and in sub-rule (22) to the inquiring authority shall be construed as a reference to the disciplinary authority. (ii) Where the disciplinary authority appoints a retired Government servant as inquiring authority, any reference in sub-rule (7) to subrule (20) and in sub-rule (22) shall include such authority.

(3) Where it is proposed to hold an inquiry against a Government servant under this rule and rule 15, the disciplinary authority shall draw up or cause to be drawn up- (i) the substance of the imputations of misconduct or misbehavior into definite and distinct articles of charge; (ii) a statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehavior in support of each article of charge, which shall contain- (a) a statement of all relevant facts including any admission or confession made by the Government servant; (b) a list of documents by which, and a list of witnesses by whom, the articles of charge are proposed to be sustained.

(4) (a) The Disciplinary Authority shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Government servant a copy of the articles of charge, the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehavior and a list of documents and witnesses by which each article or charges is proposed to be sustained. (b) On receipt of the articles of charge, the Government servant shall be required to submit his written statement of defense, if he so desires, and also state whether he desires to be heard in person, within a period of fifteen days, which may be further extended for a period not exceeding fifteen days at a time for reasons to be recorded in writing by the Disciplinary Authority or any other Authority authorized by the Disciplinary Authority on his behalf: Provided that under no circumstances, the extension of time for filing written statement of defense shall exceed forty-five days from the date of receipt of articles of charge.

(5) (a) On receipt of the written statement of defense, the disciplinary authority may itself inquire into such of the articles of charge as are not Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965



14 admitted, or, if it considers it necessary so to do, appoint, under sub-rule (2), an inquiring authority for the purpose, and where all the articles of charge have been admitted by the Government servant in his written statement of defence, the disciplinary authority shall record its findings on each charge after taking such evidence as it may think fit and shall act in the manner laid down in rule 15. (b) If no written statement of defense is submitted by the Government servant, the disciplinary authority may itself inquire into the articles of charge, or may, if it considers it necessary to do so, appoint, under sub rule (2), an inquiring authority for the purpose. (c) Where the disciplinary authority itself inquires into any article of charge or appoints an inquiring authority for holding an inquiry into such charge, it may, by an order, appoint a Government servant or a legal practitioner, to be known as the "Presenting Officer" to present on its behalf the case in support of the articles of charge.

**Explanation-** For the purposes of this rule, the expression 'Government servant' includes a person who has ceased to be in Government service.

(6) The disciplinary authority shall, where it is not the inquiring authority, forward to the inquiring authority- (i) a copy of the articles of charge and the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehavior; (ii) a copy of the written statement of the defense, if any, submitted by the Government servant; (iii) a copy of the statements of witnesses, if any, referred to in sub-rule (3); (iv) evidence proving the delivery of the documents referred to in sub-rule (3) to the Government servant; and (v) a copy of the order appointing the "Presenting Officer".

(7) The Government servant shall appear in person before the inquiring authority on such day and at such time within ten working days from the date of receipt by the inquiring authority of the articles of charge and the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehavior, as the inquiring authority may, by notice in writing, specify, in this behalf, or within such further time, not exceeding ten days, as the inquiring authority may allow.

(8) (a) The Government servant may take the assistance of any other Government servant posted in any office either at his headquarters or at the place where the inquiry is held, to present the case on his behalf, but Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 15 may not engage a legal practitioner for the purpose, unless the Presenting Officer appointed by the disciplinary authority is a legal practitioner, or, the disciplinary authority, having regard to the circumstances of the case, so permits; Provided that the Government servant may take the assistance of any other Government servant posted at any other station, if the inquiring authority having regard to the circumstances of the case, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, so permits. Note : The Government servant shall not take the assistance of any other Government servant who has three pending disciplinary cases on hand in which he has to give assistance. (b) The Government servant may also take the assistance of a retired Government servant to present the case on his behalf, subject to such conditions as may be specified by the President from time to time by general or special order in this behalf.

(9) If the Government servant who has not admitted any of the articles of charge in his written statement of defense or has not submitted any written statement of defense, appears before the inquiring authority, such authority shall ask him whether he is guilty or has any defense to make and if he pleads guilty to any of the articles of charge, the inquiring authority shall record the plea, sign the record and obtain the signature of the Government servant thereon.

(10) The inquiring authority shall return a finding of guilt in respect of those articles of charge to which the government servant pleads guilty.

(11) The inquiring authority shall, if the Government servant fails to appear within the specified time or refuses or omits to plead, require the Presenting Officer to produce the evidence by which he proposes to prove the articles of charge, and shall adjourn the case to a later date not exceeding thirty days, after recording an order that the Government servant may, for the purpose of preparing his defense: (i) inspect within five days of the order Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 16 rule (3), the inquiring authority shall furnish him with such copies as early as possible and in any case not later than three days before the commencement of the examination of the witnesses on behalf of the disciplinary authority. (iii) give a notice within ten days of the order or within such further time not exceeding ten days as the inquiring authority may allow, for the discovery or production of any documents which are in the possession of Government but not mentioned in the list referred to in sub-rule (3). NOTE.- The Government servant shall indicate the relevance of the documents required by him to be discovered or produced by the Government.

(12) The inquiring authority shall, on receipt of the notice for the discovery or production of documents, forward the same or copies thereof to the authority in whose custody or possession the documents are kept, with a requisition for the production of the documents by such date as may be specified in such requisition: Provided that the inquiring authority may, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, refuse to requisition such of the documents as are, in its opinion, not relevant to the case.

(13) On receipt of the requisition referred to in sub-rule (12), every authority having the custody or possession of the requisitioned documents shall produce the same or issue a non-availability certificate before the Inquiring Authority within one month of the receipt of such requisition: Provided that if the authority having the custody or possession of the requisitioned documents is satisfied for reasons to be recorded by it in writing that the production of all or any of such documents would be against the public interest or security of the State, it shall inform the Inquiring Authority accordingly and the Inquiring Authority shall, on being so informed, communicate the information to the Government servant and withdraw the requisition made by it for the production or discovery of such documents.

(14) On the date fixed for the inquiry, the oral and documentary evidence by which the articles of charge are proposed to be proved shall be produced by or on behalf of the disciplinary authority. The witnesses shall be examined by or on behalf of the Presenting Officer and may be cross-examined by or on behalf of the Government servant. The Presenting Officer shall be entitled to reexamine the witnesses on any points on which they have been cross-examined, but not on any new matter, without the leave of the inquiring authority. The inquiring authority may also put such questions to the witnesses as it thinks fit. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 17

(15) If it shall appear necessary before the close of the case on behalf of the disciplinary authority, the inquiring authority may, in its discretion, allow the Presenting Officer to produce evidence not included in the list given to the Government servant or may itself call for new evidence or recall and re-examine any witness and in such case the Government servant shall be entitled to have, if he demands it, a copy of the list of further evidence proposed to be produced and an adjournment of the inquiry for three clear days before the production of such new evidence, exclusive of the day of adjournment and the day to which the inquiry is adjourned. The inquiring authority shall give the Government servant an opportunity of inspecting such documents before they are taken on the record. The inquiring authority may also allow the Government servant to produce new evidence, if it is of the opinion that the production of such evidence is necessary, in the interests of justice. NOTE.- New evidence shall not be permitted or called for or any witness shall not be recalled to fill up any gap in the evidence. Such evidence may be called for only when there is an inherent lacuna or defect in the evidence which has been produced originally.

(16) When the case for the disciplinary authority is closed, the Government servant shall be required to state his defense, orally or in writing, as he may prefer. If the defense is made orally, it shall be recorded and the Government servant shall be required to sign the record. In either case, a copy of the statement of defense shall be given to the Presenting Officer, if any, appointed.

(17) The evidence on behalf of the Government servant shall then be produced. The Government servant may examine himself in his own behalf if he so prefers. The witnesses produced by the Government servant shall then be examined and shall be liable to cross-examination, re-examination and examination by the inquiring authority according to the provisions applicable to the witnesses for the disciplinary authority.

(18) The inquiring authority may, after the Government servant closes his case, and shall, if the Government servant has not examined himself, generally question him on the circumstances appearing against him in the evidence for the purpose of enabling the Government servant to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him.

(19) The inquiring authority may, after the completion of the production of evidence, hear the Presenting Officer, if any, appointed, and the Government servant, or permit them to file written briefs of their respective case, if they so desire.

(20) If the Government servant to whom a copy of the articles of charge has been delivered, does not submit the written statement of defence on or before Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 18 the date specified for the purpose or does not appear in person before the inquiring authority or otherwise fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this rule, the inquiring authority may hold the inquiry ex parte.

(21) (a) Where a disciplinary authority competent to impose any of the penalties specified in clause (i) to (iv) of rule 11 (but not competent to impose any of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 11), has itself inquired into or caused to be inquired into the articles of any charge and that authority, having regard to its own findings or having regard to its decision on any of the findings of any inquiring authority appointed by it, is of the opinion that the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 11 should be imposed on the Government servant, that authority shall forward the records of the inquiry to such disciplinary authority as is competent to impose the last mentioned penalties. (b) The disciplinary authority to which the records are so forwarded may act on the evidence on the record or may, if it is of the opinion that further examination of any of the witnesses is necessary in the interests of justice, recall the witness and examine, cross-examine and re-examine the witness and may impose on the Government servant such penalty as it may deem fit in accordance with these rules.

(22) Whenever any inquiring authority, after having heard and recorded the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein, and is succeeded by another inquiring authority which has, and which exercises, such jurisdiction, the inquiring authority so succeeding may act on the evidence so recorded by its predecessor, or partly recorded by its predecessor and partly recorded by itself: Provided that if the succeeding inquiring authority is of the opinion that further examination of any of the witnesses whose evidence has already been recorded is necessary in the interests of justice, it may recall, examine, cross-examine and re-examine any such witnesses as hereinbefore provided.

(23) (i) After the conclusion of the inquiry, a report shall be prepared and it shall contain- (a) the articles of charge and the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour; (b) the defence of the Government servant in respect of each article of charge; (c) an assessment of the evidence in respect of each article of charge; (d) the findings on each article of charge and the reasons therefor. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 19 EXPLANATION- If in the opinion of the inquiring authority the proceedings of the inquiry establish any article of charge different from the original articles of the charge, it may record its findings on such article of charge: Provided that the findings on such article of charge shall not be recorded unless the Government servant has either admitted the facts on which such article of charge is based or has had a reasonable opportunity of defending himself against such article of charge. (ii) The inquiring authority, where it is not itself the disciplinary authority, shall forward to the disciplinary authority the records of inquiry which shall include :- (a) the report prepared by it under clause (i); (b) the written statement of defense, if any, submitted by the Government servant; (c) the oral and documentary evidence produced in the course of the inquiry; (d) written briefs, if any, filed by the Presenting Officer or the Government servant or both during the course of the inquiry; and (e) the orders, if any, made by the disciplinary authority and the inquiring authority in regard to the inquiry.

24 (a) The Inquiring Authority should conclude the inquiry and submit his report within a period of six months from the date of receipt of order of his appointment as Inquiring Authority. (b) Where it is not possible to adhere to the time limit specified in clause (a), the Inquiring Authority may record the reasons and seek extension of time from the disciplinary authority in writing, who may allow an additional time not exceeding six months for completion of the Inquiry, at a time. (c) The extension for a period not exceeding six months at a time may be allowed for any good and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing by the Disciplinary Authority or any other Authority authorized by the Disciplinary Authority on his behalf.

16. Reference of **Rule 5(1) CCS(T.S.)Rules 1965** is also necessary here which reads as under:-

“(a)The services of a temporary Government Servant shall be liable to termination at any time by a notice in writing given either by the Government Servant to the appointing authority or by the appointing authority to the Government servant,

(b) the period of such notice shall be one month.”

Perusal of these rules shows that the CCS(CCA)Rules 1965 will apply to temporary and permanent Government servants equally as there is no provision to show that it will apply only to permanent employees or regular employees hence the contention of workman side that since once departmental charge sheet was issued to workman under Rule 14 of CCS(CCA)Rules 1965, he shall be deemed to be a permanent employee is untenable. There is nothing on record to show that any order regarding regularization of services of the workman was made by employers at any point of time. This also requires to be mentioned here that the post on which workman was initially appointed was of temporary nature which was likely to continue meaning thereby it was not a permanent post. Rule-5(1) of C.C.S(T.S.) rules as mentioned above does not make any distinction between a probationer Government Servant and a temporary Government servant who has completed his probation meaning thereby it will apply equally to a probationer well as a Government Servant who is on temporary appointment though he has completed his period of probation hence in the light of above discussion, the argument of the learned counsel for workman is that termination of his services under Rule 5(1) of CCS(TS)Rules 1965 was not legally justified has no leg to stand and it is not accepted. As this rule provides services of temporary Government servant could be terminated after one month notice which has been done in the case in hand. hence the termination of services of workman in the case in hand cannot be held against law or procedure. **Accordingly it is held that the action of management of BNP Dewas in terminating the services of Ram Chandra Bohre (deceased) w.e.f. 15-3-85 is justified in law.**

**Point for determination No.1 is answered accordingly.**

17. **Point for determination No. 2**

Learned counsel for workman produced citations in case of **Pradip Kumar versus Union of India reported in AIR-SCW-2013-295, Ishwar Dayal Khaskalam versus Madhya Pradesh Road Transport Corporation through its Divisional Manager in WP No. 17405/2016, Y.Yohannan versus State of MP and others reported in 2008(2)MPHT.226(DB) and Union of India versus Shri Ram Khiladi and another in WP No. 2913/2001.**

In the light of findings on Point No.1, when the termination has been found justified in law these referred cases do not help workman in the case in hand and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

**Point for determination No. 2 is answered accordingly.**

18. In the result, award is passed as under:-

- (1) The action of the management of General Manager, Bank Note Press, Dewas in terminating the services of Shri Ramchandra Bohare w.e.f. 15-3-83 is proper and legal.
- (2) Workman is not entitled to any relief.

Dated:1-4-2019

P.K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.814.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स मैनेजमेंट सेंट्रल कॉटेज इंडस्ट्रीज ऑफ इंडिया, कोलकाता और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल.—42011/10/2015—आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.814.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 12/2015) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Management Central Cottage Industries of India, Kolkata & Others, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 12.03-2019.

[No. L-42011/10/2015-IR (DU)]

V.K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

#### Reference No. 12 of 2015

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of the  
Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India

AND

Their workmen

**Present :** Justice Ravindra Nath Mishra, Presiding Officer

#### Appearance:

On behalf of the : None  
Management

On behalf of the : None  
Workmen

Dated: 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019.

Industry: Warehousing

#### AWARD

By Order No.L-42011/10/2015-IR(DU) dated 05.03.2015 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., Government of India undertaking, Ministry of Textiles, Kolkata in denying the wages at par with the rate of minimum wages notified and revised from time to time by the Central Government to the 10(ten) number of contract workers deployed in their premises by M/s. Nobel Security Services is justified? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

2. In this reference case the union and the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India previously entered appearance through their respective learned counsel, but M/s. Nobel Security Service never appeared despite service of notice. Union filed its statement of claim, list of documents along with photo copies of documents and list of witness, but Central Cottage Industries Corporation did not file its written statement inspite of sufficient opportunity. But the union, as it transpires from record, remained absent since 03.10.2018. The union, however, inspite of sufficient opportunity has not led any evidence to substantiate its case.

3. On consideration of the facts and circumstances of the case, it appears that the union has no grievance at present in respect of denial of wages at par with the rate of minimum wages notified and revised from time to time by the Central Government to the concerned workmen deployed in the premises of Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India by M/s. Nobel Security Service as mentioned in the order of reference. Therefore, there exists no dispute for adjudication.

5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of accordingly.

JUSTICE RAVINDRA NATH MISHRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Kolkata,  
The 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.815.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स सीनियर अधीक्षक (डाकघर), रायपुर और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 70/2007, 71/2007, 72/2007, 73/2007, 74/2007, 75/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-40012/30/2007-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.815.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 70/2007, 71/2007, 72/2007, 73/2007, 74/2007, 75/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Sr. Superintendent (Post Office), Raipur and Others and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 23.04.2019.

[No. L-40012/30/2007-IR (DU)]

V.K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR-COURT, JABALPUR**

**No. CGIT/LC/R/70/2007**

Sri Rakesh Kumar Sarthi,  
S/o Santu Singh Sarthi,  
Mahadeo Nagar, New Changora Bhaga,  
PO Sunder Nagar,  
Raipur (CG)

...Workman

**Versus**

Sr. Superintendent (Post Office),  
Raipur

Sr. Post Master,  
Raipur

...Management

**No. CGIT/LC/R/71/2007**

Shri Om Prakash Sahu,  
S/o Shri Kalaram Sahu,  
Near Shri Shakti Durga Mata Mandir,  
Jorapara, Raipur

...Workman

**Versus**

Sr. Superintendent (Post Office),  
Raipur  
Sr. Post Master,  
Raipur

...Management

**No. CGIT/LC/R/72/2007**

Shri Suresh Kumar Nirmalkar,  
C/o Mona Falli Factory,  
Naya Talab, Gudhiyari,  
Raipur (CG)

...Workman

**Versus**

Sr. Superintendent(Post Office),  
Raipur  
Sr. Post Master,  
Raipur

...Management

**No. CGIT/LC/R/73/2007**

Smt. Monika Nirmalkar,  
Yogendra Nirmalkar &  
Aditi Nirmalkar,  
LRs of Late Shri Devendra Kumar Nirmalkar,  
In front of Shri Ramesh Thakur's house,  
Adarsh Nagar, Kushalpur,  
Raipur (CG)

...Workman/LRs

**Versus**

Sr. Superintendent(Post Office),  
Raipur  
Sr. Post Master,  
Raipur

...Management

**No. CGIT/LC/R/74/2007**

Shri Vishnu Kumar Yadav,  
S/o Shri R.L.Yadav,  
Danteshwar Chowk, Gopiya Para,  
Purani Basti,  
Raipur (CG)

...Workman

**Versus**

Sr. Superintendent(Post Office),  
Raipur  
Sr. Post Master,  
Raipur

...Management

**No. CGIT/LC/R/75/2007**

Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu  
C/o Shri Manik Ram Sahu,  
Paras Nagar (Devendra Nagar),  
Raipur (CG)

...Workman

**Versus**

Sr. Superintendent(Post Office),  
Raipur  
Sr. Post Master,  
Raipur

...Management

**AWARD**

Passed on this 11<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2019

1. (a) As per letter dated 23-7-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-40012/30/2007-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workman Shri Rakesh Kumar Sarthi w.e.f. 14-7-04 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

- (b) As per letter dated 23-7-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-40012/33/2007-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“ Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workman Shri Om Prakash Sahu w.e.f. 14-7-04 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

- (c) As per letter dated 23-7-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-40012/32/2007-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“ Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workman Shri Suresh Kumar Nirmalkar w.e.f. 14-7-04 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

- (d) As per letter dated 23-7-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-40012/31/2007-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“ Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workman Shri Devendra Kumar Nirmalkar w.e.f. 14-7-04 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

- (e) As per letter dated 23-7-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-40012/35/2007-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“ Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workman Shri Vishnu Kumar Yadav w.e.f. 14-7-04 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

- (f) As per letter dated 23-7-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-40012/34/2007-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“ Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workman Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu w.e.f. 14-7-04 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. Though all these cases arisen on the basis of separate references but since the subject matter was common and the facts as well as evidence involved was also common, hence these cases are being disposed by one common award.

3. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties in all the cases. Both parties filed their statement of claim and written statement of defense. According to statement of claim of the workmen, workman in R/75/07, 74/07 & 72/07 were engaged in 1994 as substitute labor by the employer. They were permitted to work continuously on temporary basis, were initially paid wages @ Rs.158/- per day which was the pay of regular Group “D” staff but their pay was reduced by the employers from May 2004. They agitated against this. annoyed with the protest, the employers terminated their services without giving any show cause notice or opportunity from 14-7-04. The workman had been continuously serving the department since 1994 till their date of disengagement which is 17-7-04. Thus, acquired status of permanent employment as mentioned under Section 25-B of ID Act. Their disengagement is in violation of Section 25-F of ID Act because they had completed 240 days in engagement of employers in the year preceding the date of their disengagement. It was also alleged that their disengagement is further violative of Section 25-G of ID Act. Accordingly, their disengagement is against law, arbitrary, unjust and unreasonable which is liable to be set-aside.

4. In R/81/2007, the case of workman is that he was first engaged in the year 1993 and rest of the pleadings are same as mentioned above. In Case R/73/07, R/71/07 & R/70/07, case of workmen is that they were first engaged on 8-5-98

and rest of the pleadings are exactly the same as mentioned earlier in case of other workmen. Thus the only difference in the cases of the workmen is first date of their engagement and rest of the pleadings as well relief are exactly the same.

5. Though separate Written Statements have been filed by the employers but grounds taken are same. It has been pleaded by employers that the workmen were engaged on daily basis subject to emergency and availability of work and need of service. When there was work, they were allowed to work for that day and they were paid wages at the end of that day's work. Also, it was pleaded that the workmen never rendered continuous service of 240 days in any given year hence provisions of Section 25-F of ID Act are not attracted in their cases therefore they are not entitled to any compensation. The employers further submitted that the disengagement of the workman on 14-7-04 was factually and legally correct because the workmen were never issued any appointment order w.r.t. any regular post and/ or regular basis nor terminated from any post of management hence the question of illegal termination did not arise. The employers specifically denied that the workmen were earlier being paid @ Rs.158/- per day which was reduced to Rs.79/- per day and pleaded that if at all the workmen had rendered in service for the management, they were engaged on daily basis subject to availability of work and need of service and were paid the wages at the end of the day or next day. If at all the work was available on the next day, it was provided to the workman otherwise they were told about non-availability of work. The workmen could not have been said to have acquired status of permanent employee as per Section 25 B of ID Act and since they are not entitled to benefit of Section 25-F because they were engaged and were paid on daily basis subject to availability of work. There was no question of violation of Section 25-F or 25-G of ID Act. It was further pleaded that the workman did not render continuous service of 240 days in the year preceding the date of disengagement. Accordingly, it was prayed that the reference be decided against the workman.

6. No rejoinder was filed by any of the workman in these cases. Photocopy regarding election duty and copy of attendance register filed in every case were proved and Marked Exhibit W-1 & W-2 respectively. Workmen examined themselves separately in each of the cases. One other witness Shri D.N.Verma an employee of the department was also examined by workmen in each of the cases as witness of workmen.

7. Employers examined on oath witness Shri P.N. Lahare and Shri Y.R. Sinha separately in every case. Witness Shri P.K.Lahare was not produced for cross-examination in any of these cases.

8. I have heard argument of Ld. Advocate Vijay Tripathi for the workman and Shri S.K.Mishra for the employers and have perused the record.

9. Perusal of record in the light of rival argument reveals that following points for determination arise in the case in hand:-

- (1) Whether the action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workmen Shri Rakesh Kumar Sarthi, Shri Om Prakash Sahu, Shri Suresh Kumar Nirmalkar, Shri Devendra Kumar Nirmalkar Shri Vishnu Kumar Yadav and Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu 14-7-04 is legal and justified?

(2) If not, to what relief, the workmen are entitled to?"

#### 10. Point for Determination No.1-

Before entering into evidence, it is necessary to refer Section 2(o), 2(s), 25(b), 25(f) and 25(g) of I.D.Act, 1947 which is as under:-

“ **Section 2(o)**- “retrenchment” means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, but does not include-

(a) voluntary retirement of the workman; or (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf; or

3[(bb) termination of the service of the workman as a result of the on-renewal of the contract of employment between the employer and

the workman concerned on its expiry or of such contract being terminated under a stipulation in that behalf contained therein; or] (c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health;

#### **Section 2(S)-**

“workman” means any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be express or implied, and for the purposes of any proceeding under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute, includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal, discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute, but does not include any such person- (i) who is subject to the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 of 1950), or the Army Act, 1950 (46



of 1950), or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957); or (ii) who is employed in the police service or as an officer or other employee of a prison, or (iii) who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity, or

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (iv) who, being employed in a supervisory capacity, draws wages exceeding one thousand six hundred rupees per mensem or exercises, either by the nature of the duties attached to the office or by reason of the powers vested in him, functions mainly of a managerial nature.

### Section 25-B-

**Definition of continuous service.-** For the purposes of this Chapter,-- (1) a workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period, in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident or a strike which is not illegal, or a lock-out or a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman; (2) where a workman is not in continuous service within the meaning of clause (1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service under an employer- (a) for a period of one year, if the workman, during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than- (i) one hundred and ninety days in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and (ii) two hundred and forty days, in any other case; (b) for a period of six months, if the workman, during a period of six calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than- (i) ninety-five days, in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and (ii) one hundred and twenty days, in any other case. **Explanation.-** For the purpose of clause (2), the number of days on which a workman has actually worked under an employer shall include the days on which- (i) he has been laid-off under an agreement or as permitted by standing orders made under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), or under this Act or under any other law applicable to the industrial establishment; (ii) he has been on leave with full wages, earned in the previous year; (iii) he has been absent due to temporary disablement caused by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment; and in the case of a female, she has been on maternity leave; so, however, that the total period of such maternity leave does not exceed twelve weeks.

### Section 25 (G)-

**Conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen.-** No workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until-

- the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating thereasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice;
- the workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay 2[for every completedyear of continuous service] or any part thereof in excess of six months; and
- notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government 3[or such authority as may be specified by the appropriate Government by notification in the Official Gazette.

11. The pleadings of the parties on this point has been elaborated earlier. Workman in these cases except R/81/07 have filed and proved attendance cum bills registers January 2003 to December 2003 which is Exhibit W-2 in all the cases. **What is to be seen is whether from the evidence on record, it is proved that the workman or any of the workmen have worked for a period of 240 days on the date preceding their dis-engagement which is 14-7-2004** by these attendance sheets cum vouchers the relevant vouchers with regard to each of the workmen is being produced in following chart-

Sl.No.	Case No.	Name of workman	Vouchers/Attendance sheet	Date of attendance
1.	R/70/07	Rakesh Kumar Sarthi	July 2003 August 2003 September 2003 December 2003	24 days 27 days 26 days 25 days
2.	R/71/07	Om Prakash Sahu	July 2003 August 2003 September 2003 October 2003 November 2003 December 2003 January to June 2004	30 days 30 days 30 days 30 days 30 days 30 days 30 days each

3.	R/72/07	Suresh Kumar Nirmalkar	July 2013 August 2003 September 2003 November 2003 December 2003	28 days 26 days 28 days 26 days 25 days
4.	R/73/07	Devendra Kumar Nirmalkar	July 2013 August 2003 October 2003 November 2003 December 2003	23 days 21 days 26 days 21 days 26 days
5.	R/74/07	Vishnu Kumar Yadav	July 2013 August 2003 September 2003 October 2003 November 2003 December 2003	23 days 19 days 26 days 25 days 23 days 26 days
6.	R/75/07	Santosh Kumar Sahu	July 2013 August 2003 September 2003 October 2003 November 2003 December 2003	27 days 26 days 26 days 25 days 23 days 25 days

12. The workman of these cases have supported their allegations in their statements on oath their claim on the point that they were engaged by the department since the year as mentioned in their statement of claims and had worked regularly for 240 days in the year preceding the date of their disengagement. This statement is partly corroborated by the documents as mentioned above, which have been filed and proved by the workman in these cases. Management witness has denied this claim of the workman that they completed 240 days in a regular engagement of the employers in the year preceding date of their disengagement. The workman side has examined on oath one Deenanath Verma, who happens to be an employee of the employers working as Manager with the department. He has stated that he has seen the workman working right from the date as mentioned in their statement of claims till date of their disengagement which is 14-7-04 and have been paid wages for this. this witness further stated that he has himself seen this workman working because he was also working in the same office. In his cross-examination, this witness has said that he has not seen any document regarding dis-engagement of these workmen and has denied that he did not witness any of these workmen working with the department, signing the attendance register and receiving wages. He further stated that the wages were paid to these workmen in his presence. This witness is an employee of the department which is employer of the workmen. There is nothing in his statement to disbelieve him on this point. This is also worth mentioning here that the workmen had filed an application in these cases directing the employer department to file the attendance sheet and payment sheets for the period of 1998 till date of disengagement i.e. 14-7-04. This application was heard and was dismissed by my Learned predecessor vide his order dated 4-9-2014 on the ground that it was submitted by the employer learned counsel that these documents were not available with the department. These workmen were permitted to lead secondary evidence regarding these documents. Now the situation which comes out is that workmen has filed some of the attendance sheets and payment which relates to their presence with the department and working and payment of wages to them as mentioned above in the chart in this judgment. These documents are photocopy of documents maintained in the office of employers. What may be the source of workman getting these documents but this fact is established that documents regarding presence and payment of the workmen for the period of their engagement have been maintained by the employer department hence it can be safely held that the employers have knowingly withheld the complete set of documents which were required to be produced by them in helping this court to reach on the conclusion on the fact whether the workman had rendered regular service with the employers for a period of 240 days preceding year of his disengagement. Hence it will be legal for this court to draw an adverse inference against the employer management and the Court has reason to presume that since these documents were with-held by the employer department, it would have established the case of workmen regarding their presence had these documents been produced before this Court. It will be proper to reproduce Section-114(G) of Indian Evidence Act 1872 which reads as under-

“That evidence which, could be and is not produced would, if produced, be unfavorable to the person who with holds it”

13. Now it is established from the comparative study of evidence in form of documents and oral statements filed by both the sides that all the workmen had stated on oath that they had completed 240 days in a regular engagement of employers in the year preceding the date of their dis-engagement. Their this statement is supported by oral testimony of other witness D.N.Verma, who is an employee of the employer department and is further partly supported by the documents in form of attendance cum payment sheets whereas the management side witness has simply made a self-serving statement that there are no such documents and that none of the workmen completed 240 days in

engagement in the year preceding date of their disengagement. Hence it can be safely concluded that in the case in hand, workmen have discharged the initial burden of proving their engagement of 240 days in the year preceding date of their disengagement and it was the management who had to rebut this fact by evidence in form of documents and/or oral statement since the documents in this respect have been proved to have been withheld by the management. Hence adverse inference against management will be drawn and keeping this scenario in view, it is held that the case of the workman that they were engaged as daily wager/ casual labor since the date of engagement as alleged by them and they were in regular engagement of the employers as casual labor/ daily wager for a period of 240 days in the year preceding the date of their disengagement. Reference can be made of a case in case of **R.M.Yellatti versus Assistant Executive Engineer reported in 2006-SCC(L&S)1** which is a 3 Judge Bench decision. In this case also, the documents regarding engagement of the workmen were withheld by the employers. Workman attempted to get the documents summoned but they were not produced hence on the oral statement of the workman, the Apex Court held that the workman had discharged successfully his burden that he had been in engagement of employers for a period of 240 days in the year preceding date of his termination/dis-engagement. The facts of the referred case are similar to the case in hand.

14. Learned counsel for employers has referred to case **Mohd Ali versus State of Himachal Pradesh reported in AIR-2018-SC-2194** but the facts of the referred case are different from the case in hand because in the referred case, workman could not prove his engagement of 240 days in the year preceding the date of his termination.

Keeping the proved facts as mentioned above, in the light of provisions of law referred to above and settled preposition of law, **it is held accordingly that the disengagement of the workmen by the management of Sr. Superintendent (Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur terminating their services w.e.f. 14-7-04 is not justified in law and is illegal.**

Point No.1 is answered accordingly.

#### 15. Point for Determination No.2

It has been submitted by learned counsel for workmen that in case if disengagement is against law, workmen are entitled to be reinstated with backwages. Learned counsel for employers has submitted that these workmen were daily wagers. They were not appointed against a regular vacancy or a permanent post. Their services were taken with regard to extra work. They were not appointed on regular basis. There is nothing on record that any such posts exists with the employers hence the reinstatement of workmen will not meet the ends of justice rather it will create extra financial burden and hardship on employers. He further submits that in such a case, workman may be compensated. Learned counsel has referred to following cases in this point-

- (1) **Shrawan Kumar Chaurasia versus Chief Municipal Officer reported in ILR(2014)M.P.3146.**
- (2) **Tapash Kumar Paul versus BSNL reported in (2014)15SCC-313.**
- (3) **M/S Hindustan Tin Works Pvt. Ltd versus the employees of M/S Hindustan Tin Works Pvt. Ltd and others reported in (1979)2SCC-80.**

In the case of Tapash Kumar Paul (Supra), points to be considered while awarding compensation in lieu of reinstatement have been mentioned in Para-4 of the judgment which is reproduced as follows-

“It is no doubt true that a Court may pass an order substituting an order of reinstatement by awarding compensation but the same has to be based on justifiable grounds viz. (i) where the industry is closed; (ii) where the employee has superannuated or going to retire shortly and no period of service is left to his credit; (iii) where the workman has been rendered incapacitated to discharge the duties and cannot be reinstated and / or (iv) when he has lost confidence of the Page 3 3 -3- Management to discharge duties. What is sought to be emphasized is that there may be appropriate case on facts which may justify substituting the order of reinstatement by award of compensation, but that has to be supported by some legal and justifiable reasons indicating why the order of reinstatement should be allowed to be substituted by award of compensation.

16. Hence the settled position of law on this point comes out that reinstatement without backwages may not always be a just relief which meets the ends of justice in each and every case and in suitable circumstances, compensation may be granted to workmen instead of reinstatement. Now coming on the facts of the case in hand, it is established that the workmen were daily wage employees engaged not against any regular post. Their appointment was also not done according to rules hence awarding compensation instead of reinstatement will meet ends of justice in these cases. **Keeping all the facts and circumstances of the cases in hand, lumpsum compensation of 40,000 will be just and proper.**

Point for determination No.2 is answered accordingly.

17. In the result, award is passed as under:-

- (1) The action of the management of Sr. Superintendent ( Post Office) and Senior Post Master, Raipur in terminating the services of their workmen Shri Rakesh Kumar Sarthi, Shri Om Prakash Sahu, Shri Suresh Kumar Nirmalkar, Shri Devendra Kumar Nirmalkar Shri Vishnu Kumar Yadav and Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu 14-7-04 is not justified in law and is illegal.
- (2) The workmen Shri Rakesh Kumar Sarthi, Shri Om Prakash Sahu, Shri Suresh Kumar Nirmalkar, Shri Devendra Kumar Nirmalkar Shri Vishnu Kumar Yadav and Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu are entitled to compensation of Rs.40,000/- each.

Amount as per above order shall be paid to workman within 30 days from the date of notification of award. In case of default, amount shall carry 9 % interest per annum from the date of award till its realization.

P.K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.816.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स वायु अधिकारी कमान, वायु सेना स्टेशन महाराजपुर, ग्वालियर और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 50/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-14012/86/2001-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.816.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 50/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Air Officer Commanding Air Force Station, Maharajpur, Gwalior & Others and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 22.04.2019.

[No. L-14012/86/2001-IR (DU)]

V.K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR**

**No. CGIT/LC/R/50/2002**

Mohammed Rafique Siddique,  
S/o Sh.Mohd.Raiees Siddique,  
R/o Gudi Awadhpora,  
Near House of M.Bharat Gurjar, Kampoo, Lashkar,  
Gwalior.

...Workman

#### Versus

The Air Officer Commanding,  
40 Wing, Air Force Station,  
Maharajpur,  
Gwalior

...Management

**AWARD**

Passed on this 1st day of March 2019

1. As per letter dated 11-3-2002 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labor, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-14012/86/2001-IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of Air Officer Commanding, Air Force Station, Gwalior in terminating the services of Shri Mohammed Rafique Siddique S/o Mohd.Raees Siddique w.e.f. 7-6-99 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled for?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were sent to the parties. According to the statement of claim submitted by workman, he had been working as a Civilian Auto Electrician in M.T.Section, Air Force Station, Maharajpura, Gwalior since January 1997 to the satisfaction of his superiors. His services were terminated by a verbal order w.e.f. 7-6-99. When he filed a representation, he was assured by the employers that he would be taken back but was never taken back in service. According to workman, he had worked regularly for a period more than 240 days in the preceding year of his date of termination hence violation of Section 25-F of Industrial Dispute Act (hereinafter referred to by word ‘Act’). He served a notice through his counsel on 20-2-2000 which was not properly replied by workman though after service of notice. He was against taken on duty on 13-10-2000 but taken off duty since 13-11-2000 without any order. He raised a dispute on the basis of which the reference was sent by the Central Government. According to workman, He is entitled to protection of Section 25-F of the Act and out of job inspite of his best efforts since the date of his termination. The workman accordingly sort a relief regarding his reinstatement along with backwages holding the action of management in terminating his services from 7-6-99 are justified.

3. In their Written Statement for defence, the employers have taken a preliminary objection that they are not a workman as defined under Section 2(S) of the Act. Also, it was pleaded that the workman was never in the employment of the respondent employer. Hence not covered under Section 2-A & Section 10 of the Act is entitled to any protection. He was employed by Civil Contractor to carry out repair work in the technical area of Airforce. The employers also pleaded that the workman was not entitled to any relief claimed but at evidence stage, the workman filed temporary passes (Photocopy), a certificate and applications said to be sent by the workman to the employers for issuing permanent passes (Photocopies) and has proved them by way of secondary evidence in his statement on oath. It is further to mention here that the application was filed by the workman directing the employers to produce documents but the employers took a stand that since no such documents as mentioned in the application were available with them because the workman was never in their employment hence they were unable to file.

4. The employer filed statement of witness Air Commodore Neeraj Yadav VM VSM and Shri Sunil Sharma, contractor but were not produced for cross examination. Hence their statements will not be read in evidence. The employers further examined on oath its witnesses Shri Yogesh Kumar Garg, Sergeant Ashim Ganguly and Squadron Leader Deepak Ganpatrao Patil. Both the sides have filed their written arguments which are on record. At stage of oral argument, the workman did not appear. His learned counsel also did not appear. Shri S.K.Pandey appeared for employers and submitted that his written submissions may be perused and he has nothing to say more in argument.

5. After having gone through the record in the light of rival memorandum or arguments, following points come up for determination in the present case:-

1. **Whether the employers are industry as defined u/s2(j) of the ‘Act’?**
2. **Whether the workman was in the employment of the employers and had completed 240 days of regular service within one year preceding his date of termination?**
3. **Whether the action of management of employers in terminating services of workman w.e.f. 7-6-99 is justified in law?**

4. **Whether the workman is entitled to any relief?**

6. **Point for determination No.1-**

7. Reference of Case of **Md.Yakub Vrs. Chief Engineer, Air Force Academy and other 1973-Lab.I.C.1436)-APHC** has been made from the side of workman wherein it has been laid down that Air Force Academy project is an "Industry" within the meaning of Section 2(j) of ID Act. Furthermore, decision of another case **Bangalore Water Board versus Rajappa-(1978)2-SCC-213** referred to from the side of workman supports the case of the workman that the employers are industry as defined in the Act. **Hence, it is held that the employers are industry as defined u/s 2(j) of the 'Act'. Point for determination No 1 is answered accordingly.**

8. **Point for determination No.2 & 3-**

9. Since these two points are interconnected, they are being taken together. Admitted between the parties is the fact that the workman used to work in the Airforce Station, Gwalior. Parties differ on the point as to whether he was working as an employee of the non-applicant employers or was an employee engaged by the contractors who was given work of maintenance. Workman has stated on oath that he was working as a employee of the Non-applicant employer where the witnesses from the side of employer have stated that he was an employee of the contractor who was engaged by Non-applicant employers for maintenance work and was issued passes on temporary basis, giving him license to enter into the campus for the said work. The passes have been proved by the workman which are Exhibit W-1 to 3. Nowhere it is mentioned in the passes that the workman was the employee of the present Non-applicant employers. These passes appear only an entry pass permitting the workman to enter inside the campus. These do not help workman on the point that he was employed by the employer Non-applicants. After this, there remains a self-serving statement on oath of workman that he was in the employment of the Non-applicant employers. There is no document in form of appointment letter, salary slips to show that he was ever appointed by the employers and was ever paid any salary or remuneration by them. Moreover, these permit passes issued for entry, which have been issued on monthly basis do not show as to on which particular dates, the workman was present in the establishment for work. Hence only a self-serving statement on oath of workman which is not supported with any appointment letter or salary slip or any other document cannot be held sufficient to prove his case that he was appointed by the employer Non-applicant and that he worked continuously for the period of 240 days in the year preceding his date of alleged termination when the other side has made specific denial and has also stated on oath denying the claims. **Accordingly, it is held that the allegation of the workman that he was employed by the employers and that he worked continuously for 240 days in the year preceding his date of alleged termination is not proved. Also, his allegation that he is a 'workman' as defined under Section 2(s) of the 'Act' is also held not proved and on the basis of above discussion, the workman is held not entitled to protection of Section 25-F of the Act.** Point for determination No. 2 & 3 are answered accordingly.

10. **Point for determination No.4-**

On the basis of above discussion and finding, the workman is **held not entitled to any relief.** Point for determination No 4 is answered accordingly.

11. The reference is answered accordingly.

Date 01-03-2019

P. K. SRIVASTAVA Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.817.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स महाप्रबंधक, एनटीपीसी, सिंहदरी सुपर थर्मल पावर प्लांट, विशाखापत्तनम (ए.पी.) और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 7/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-42011/134/2016-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.817.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 7/2017) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Hyderabad* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The General Manager, NTPC, Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant, Visakhapatnam (A.P.) & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 18.04.2019.

[No. L-42011/134/2016-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD****Present:** Sri Muralidhar Pradhan, Presiding OfficerDated the 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2019**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 7/2017****Between:**

The General Secretary,  
Visakhapatnam Steel mazdoor workers Union,  
D.No.6-B9, Near Children Hostel,  
Islampeta,  
Visakhapatnam (A.P.)

...Petitioner

**AND**

1. The Project Manager,  
M/s. Unitech Machine Ltd., UM House,  
Plot No.35P, Sct-44, Gurgaon,  
Haryana – 122002.
2. The General Manager,  
NTPC, Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant,  
Deepanjali Nagar, Parawada,  
Visakhapatnam (A.P.)

... Respondents

**Appearances:**

For the Petitioner : Party in person  
For the Respondents : Representatives

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order N L- 42011/134/2016-IR(DU) dated 7.3.2017 referred the following dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of M/s. Unitech Machine Ltd., and their workman. The reference is,

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of management of M/s. Unitech Machine Ltd., Contractor of M/s. NTPC, Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant, Visakhapatnam in terminating the services of Sri Dilip Kumar Yadav without complying Section 25(F) of I.D. Act, 1947 is legal and or justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

On receipt of the reference it is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 7/2017 and notices were issued to the parties concerned.

2. The case stands posted for filing of claim statement and documents by the Petitioner Union.

3. In spite of repeated calls, the Petitioner union did not turn up. Several opportunities have been given to the Petitioner Workman/Union to attend the court to prosecute the case. But the Petitioner workman/union failed to attend this Tribunal which clearly indicates that perhaps the dispute of the Petitioner workman/union has already been settled and the Petitioner Union has got nothing to raise any claim against the Respondent. Hence, the case of the Petitioner workman/Union is closed and a ‘No dispute’ award is passed.

Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Typed to my dictation by Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant, corrected by me on this the 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2019.

MURALIDHAR PRADHAN, Presiding Officer

**Appendix of evidence**

Witnesses examined for the  
Petitioner

NIL

Witnesses examined for the  
Respondent

NIL

**Documents marked for the Petitioner**

NIL

**Documents marked for the Respondent**

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.818.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स सचिव, पोस्टल पार्ट टाइम कर्मचारी कल्याण संघ, राजमुंदरी हैदराबाद और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-40011/31/2007-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.818.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 2/2008) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Secretary,



Postal Part Time Employees Welfare Association, Rajahmundry Hyderabad and Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 18.04.2019.

[No. L-40011/31/2007-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

### ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**Present:** Sri Muralidhar Pradhan Presiding Officer

Dated the 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2019

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 2/2008

#### Between:

The Secretary,  
Postal Part Time Employees Welfare Association,  
Rajahmundry Division, C/o Head Post Office,  
Rajahmundry – 533 101.

...Petitioner

#### AND

1. Sri A.N.D. Kachari,  
Post Master General,  
D/o Post, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)
2. Sri D. Sri Ramulu,  
Supdt. Of Post Offices  
D/o Post, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)
3. Sri K.V. Prasad,  
Supdt. Of Post Offices,  
D/o Post, Rajahmundry.
4. Sri Kailash Prasad,  
Chif Post Master General,  
D/o Post, A.P. Circle, Hyderabad.

...Respondents

#### Appearances:

For the Petitioner : Sri William Burra, Advocate

For the Respondent : Sri P. Raveender Reddy, Advocate

### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L- 40011/ 31/ 2007- IR (DU) dated 27.12.2007 referred the following dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 requiring this forum to decide the question:

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the Postal Part-Time Employee’s Welfare Association for regularization of services of Shri I. Krishna and 16 others, as per Annexure, is legal and justified? If yes, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

On receipt of the reference this Tribunal has registered and numbered the reference as I.D. No. 2/2008 and issued notices to both the workman and the management. They both appeared before the court and engaged their respective counsels with the leave of the court and consent of either party.

2. **The averments made in the claim statement in brief are as follows:**

The case of the Petitioner union is that altogether 17 Postal Part Time employees of the Petitioner association have been working as such in the Respondents' organization since more than 10 years with meagre salaries, less than the minimum of the pay scale of the group D Central Government employees. These postal part time employees are working for more than 8 hours per day and in case of watchmen they have been working 16 hours per day. In spite of this situation prevalent in the postal Department, employees are categorised as part time employees. The Petitioner association further submitted that the so called part time employees are working regularly without any break for the past more than 10 years, for more than 8 hours proceeding day. Hence, the employees are deemed to be in full time employment as per the provisions of various labour laws. The Respondents, with a view to exploit the cheap labour available in the market, have shown in their records that the employees are categorized as part-time employees, indicating that the said employees are categorized as part time employees, indicating that the said employees are working for less hours ranging between 3-5 hours per day, but actually the employees are working for more than 8 hours to 10 hours per day. It is stated that as per the provisions contained in various labour enactments, if the casual labour works for less than 4 ½ hours per day, the said casual labour is deemed to be a part time casual labour. The categorization of the 17 employees mentioned to the annexure attached to the reference are full time employees. It is also submitted that the technical staff such as electrician, wireman etc., and the respective helpers cannot be treated as part time employees, since the nature of work is such that they have to work for more than 8-10 hours per day. It is also submitted that the Petitioner's employees working as watchman are employed for more than 16 hours per day and as such they cannot be treated as "Postal Part Time Employees". It is further submitted that there are no employees of the association working less than 8 hours per day. The Respondent Management which is the central government Department ought to have been the model employer but unfortunately the Respondents' organization the largest exploiting Management. There is ample proof to show that the employees of the Petitioner association has a strong case to succeed. Therefore, these Petitioners submitted that the Respondents' Management had admitted that employees of the Petitioner association are working since more than 10 years. The Respondents' Management also admitted that there are technical employees as well as watchman. But the Respondents' contention is that the hours of work is less than 5 hours per day which they cannot prove at all. The Petitioners submitted that from the nature of duties performed as well as their length of service in the Department would make them eligible for regularization in the Department. The Petitioner association further submitted that the so called part time employees are working for more than 8-16 hours a day. For instance the night watchman reports for duty at 4 pm and will be relieved from duty at 8 am in the next day morning, resulting in his employment for 16 hours. The wireman/electrician reports for duty at 9.15 am and can leave only after 5.45 pm resulting in 8 hours, general shift with ½ hours lunch interval. They also work for more hours in emergencies. Similarly the workmen engaged in the postal dispensary report to duty at 7 am and work upto 3 pm continuously resulting in 8 hours shift and water carrier etc., also report for duty at 7 am and relieved from day's works at 5.45 pm involving 10.45 hours working. But ignoring the above factual position and the practices prevalent the Respondents are suppressing the facts and recording in their books as if the Petitioner's employees are work upto 3-5 hours per day and marking them or categorizing them as "Postal Part Time Employees". From any point of view the employees of Petitioner's association deserve better treatment and thereby they are entitled for regularization. It is further stated that the Hon'ble Apex Court in a decision reported in AIR 1987 SC 2342 Daily Rated Casual labour employed under P & T Department though Bhaaratiya Dak Tar Mazdoor Much (Vs.) Union of India & Others has categorically held that denial of minimum pay in pay scales of regularly employed workmen amounts to exploitation of Labour, violative of Art.14 and 16 of the Constitution of India and Art.7 of International Covenant. Therefore, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the Government and other authorities to pay wages to the workmen who are employed as casual labourers belonging to several categories at the rates equivalent to the minimum pay in the pay scales of regularly employed workers in the corresponding cadres. The Supreme Court directed the authorities to prepare a scheme on a rational basis for absorbing the casual labourers as far as possible who have been continuously working for more than one year in the posts and Telegraphs Department. It is submitted that in the case of the employees of the Petitioners association the Respondents failed to honour the Apex Court judgements. Therefore, the Petitioner association prays that this Tribunal to hold that the employees of the Petitioner's association are working full time regularly and that they are entitled for eligible pay scales with further direction to absorb them as regular employees in the corresponding category/cadre in the interest of justice, as otherwise the employees of the Petitioner's association will suffer great damage and loss.

3. **Respondent No.3 filed counter with the averments in brief as follows:**

The Respondent No.3 filed counter challenging the maintainability of the case. In the counter Respondent No.3 while admitting some of the material facts has also challenged the establishment of the Petitioner's association, it is stated that the so called part time postal employees welfare association is not existing and recognised, and also not members of any recognised service unions. The demand of the postal part time employees welfare association is neither just nor lawful. It is further stated by Respondent No.3 that after receipt of the copy of the representation dated 19.1.2006 of the Postal Part time employees welfare Association, Rajahmundry which had been addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner(Central), Visakhapatnam on 18.8.2006 vide lr.n o.45/4/2006-ALC-VGA dated 10.8.2006 and to sought

for reply to the representation of the Petitioners association, the Assistant Labour Commissioner(Central), Vijayawada at Rajahmundry, argued that engagement of people for part time employment is a matter governed by the Departmental regulations and direction of the Government of India and orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Regularization of services of any person engaged in Government Departments is a matter of Departmental representation. Any person seeking redressal of grievances regarding service conditions, employment or any matter connected with the employment in government service and have recourse through Departmental channels failing which such person can approach the Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal only. There is no channel available for local discussions on service matters outside the Departmental channels as per the provisions of the Ministry of personnel and Training Office Memo. No. A-11019/37/85-80, dated 13.8.1985 on establishment of Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal Procedure Rules, 1985. In view of this, the Department did not agree for any mediatory efforts of CL for sitting issues for which other channels were established. It is stated that it is a fact that there were 87 part time workers in this division. In the Department of Posts part time employees are engaged on contingent basis for duty ranging from 20 minutes to 6 hours a day. They are being paid allowances from office contingency on pro-rata basis in the minimum of time scale pay plus DA of regular Group-D employees and not from the consolidated fund of India. There are no service conditions such as education, age etc., as most of the part time contingent workers are unskilled, working as sweepers, water carriers, dusters, gardeners and night watchman etc., for limited hours based on work load. Since the sweepers/water carriers and dusters / gardeners are required to attend at the time of opening of the office to sweep / stored the water required for drinking etc., they are not regular employees. It is also submitted that the Director General of Posts, New Delhi which is under the Ministry of Communication and IT is the authority to issue directions to be followed by the Administrative offices in the Department. The orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been taken into consideration and accordingly, allowances were paid on hourly basis including together with DA on pro rata basis of the corresponding to the minimum basic pay of regular Group D employee plus DA w.e.f. 5.2.1986. The allowances paid on hourly basis to the part time employees are more than the hourly rates fixed by the Labour Commissioner, Government of A.P., Hyderabad vide order No. J2/3564/2008-II, dated 1.4.2008. In compliance with the directions, of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a scheme was drawn up by the Department in consultation with the Ministry of Law, Finance and Personnel for conferring temporary status to those part time employees, who brought on duty for 8 hours in a day. Regarding absorption, no part time official in this division has been engaged for full working hours i.e., 8 hours including half an hour lunch time and as such there are no full time casual labourers with full time work load for regular absorption in this division. The Respondent No.3 submit that having heard the decision of the Department, the Assistant Labour Commissioner(Central), Vijayawada referred the case to the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi vide its letter No. 8-5/2006-ALC,VGA dated 25.7.2007 as the conciliation proceedings were ended in failure. In turn the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi vide its order No.L-40011/21/2007-IR(DU) dated 27.12.2007 referred the matter to this court for adjudication. Thereafter after receipt of notice from this court in the office on 22.2.2008, Respondent No.3 entered his appearance. Subsequently the Petitioner filed claim statement on 29.1.2009 and the Respondent Department received the same on 12.2.2009. The Respondent No.2 submitted that the above mentioned facts are real facts which are submitted to the court. With the above facts, the Respondent No.3 submitted that the case of the Petitioner is not maintainable in the eye of Law and also prayed for dismissal of the petition.

4. The Petitioner has been examined himself as WW1 and marked no documents on his behalf. Whereas the Respondents have examined Sri N. Raja Ratnam, the Asst. Superintendent of Post Offices as MW1 on their behalf who had also marked eight documents i.e., Ex.M1 to M8.

5. I have already heard the Learned Counsels for both the sides and also gone through the written notes of arguments submitted by the parties.

6 The Points for determination are:

I. Whether the demand of the Postal Part-Time Employee's Welfare Association for regularization of services of Shri I. Krishna and 16 others, as per the Annexure, is legal and justified?

II. If yes, to what relief the workmen are entitled for?

7. **Point No.I:** During the course of argument the Learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the Petitioner submitted that 17 postal part time employees of the Petitioners' association are working for more than 18 years with meager salaries in the Respondents' management and as they have been designated as part time employees, they have been paid less than the minimum of the pay scale of the Group D Central Government employees. These postal part time employees are working for more than 8 hours a day. In case of watchmen they have been working 16 hours per day. In spite of this, the Respondents categorized the Petitioners as part time employees. It is also contended that the so called part time employees are working regularly without any break for the past 25 years for more than 8 hours per day. Therefore, the Petitioners are entitled for full wages as per the pay scales of the Group D central government employees. The Respondents without any reason and rhythm are showing them on the rolls as part time employees and as such the Respondents are exploiting the cheap labour available in the market and shown them as part time employees

indicating in their records that they are working for less hours of work, ranging between 3 to 6 hours per day, but factually they are working more hours ranging between 8 to 16 hours per day. As per the provisions contained in various labour laws particularly Minimum Wages Act, 1948 with special reference to Sec.15, if a person works on any date for a period less than the requisite number of hours constituting a normal working day, he shall be entitled to receive wages in respect of the work done by him on that day as if he had worked as per full normal working day. Therefore, in any event, the Petitioners are entitled for full normal working day wages on par with Group-D Central Government employees salary. He further contended that the technical staff such as electrician, wiremen, gardener etc., cannot be treated as part time employees since the nature of work is such that they have to work for more than 8 hours per day. Further the watchmen are employed for more than 16 hours per day and as such they are also cannot be treated as part time employees. All the employees of the association are working for more than 8 hours per day and from the nature of duties performed as well as their length of service to the Department would make them eligible for regularization apart from full days salary on par with Group D employees. He also contended that in the case of P & T Department through Bharathiya Dock Gjar Mazdur Much Vs. Union of India and others reported in AIR 1987 SC 2342, their Lordship has categorically held that the denial of minimum pay in pay scales of regular employees, amounts to exploitation of labour, violative of Articles 14 and 16 for the Constitution of India and Article 7 of the International Covenant. Therefore, the apex Court directed the Government and other authorities to pay wages to the workmen who are employed as casual labour belonging to several categories at the rates equivalent to the minimum pay in the pay scales of regularly employed workers in the corresponding cadre. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed the authorities to prepare a scheme on a rational basis for absorbing as far as possible the casual labourers who have been continuously working for more than one year in the Posts and Telegraph Department. He also contended that in the case of the Petitioners the Respondents have failed to honour the Apex Court judgement. He submitted that the employees of the Petitioners association are entitled to for salaries equivalent to full time employees in Group D pay scales at the minimum of the Central Government Pay Scales. He further submitted that the nature of duties of electrician, wireman, gardener, watchmen etc., would show that the working hours were spread over for more than 10 hours per day. All the 17 employees of the Petitioners association are working with the Respondent management directly and not through any middleman / contractor. The documents produced by the Respondent vide Ex.M1 shows that the members of the Petitioners association are working for 6 hours or less than 6 hours per day, but MW1 in his cross examination has categorically admitted that the employees at Sl.No.2 to eight of Ex.M1 are working from 9 AM to 6 PM(9 hours). He further admitted that Sri T. Krishna, whose name appears at Sl.No.1 of Ex.M1 admittedly working from 8 AM to 6 PM, as Scavenger cum Gardener at Postal Dispensary at Rajahmundry. Similarly, Sri A.V.B. Subba Rao, Electrician, at Sl.No.9 of Ex.M1 admittedly working/ attending to all emergencies at the beck and call and discharging duties as electrician. MW1 also admitted that no fixed duty hours are given to these employees and the electrician is on duty round the clock attending to emergencies. Thus, MW1 has categorically admitted that Smt. T.V. Ramanamma, Sl.No.10 in Ex.M1 was the water carrier and she also attends to gardening work till 5 PM. The witnesses examined on behalf of the Respondent management clearly admitted that the employees shown in Sl.No.1 to 10 in Ex.M1 have been working for more than 8 hours per day. But Ex.M1 relied on by the Respondent shows that the employees are working for six hours or less per day. Col.No.4 of Ex.M1 shows that it was daily work load of the employees. But the management has not placed any material to show as to how the work load is assessed. The management witness clearly admitted that Sl.No.1 to 10 of the list annexed are working for more than 8 hours per day. Similarly, as shown under Ex.M1, Sl.No.11 to 17 are also working for more than six hours per day, as per the work load it was indicated in Col.No.4 of Ex.M1. Basing on the nature of work, the employees mentioned in Sl.NO.11-17 are performing their duties i.e., 8 hours per day as admitted by MW1 in his cross examination. He also contended that once the employees of the Petitioners association are held to be working full day, they are entitled for salary at the minimum basic of the Group-D employee plus D.A. from the date of their appointment with the Respondent. Lastly, relying on the decision of the Apex Court reported in AIR 1987 SC 2342, the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner contended that the Apex Court in the above decision has held that the workmen who are employed a casual labourers belonging to the several categories of employees in the Postal and Telegraphs Department are entitled at the rates equivalent to the minimum pay in the pay scales of the regularly employed workers in the corresponding cadres but without any increments and other perks. It is submitted that the above decision squarely applies to the Petitioners of this case. Lastly, he contended that as the 17 employees are working for full 8 hours duty as casual employees they are entitled at the rates equivalent to the minimum pay in the pay scales of the regularly employer workers in the corresponding cadres and they may be paid accordingly from the dates of their engagement with the Respondents' management.

8. On the other hand, the Learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the Respondents contended that none of the 17 part time employees are working more than 10 hours per day, but they are working for six hours or less than six hours per day only. In the Department no part time watchmen is engaged during the day time, and being engaged as a night watchman with duty hours as prescribed in the Department. The part time night watchman those who watch the office overnight are being paid for 6 hours and for 9 hours of night stay. The part time staff was not employed through middleman/ contractor. All the 17 petitioners / employees of the Petitioner association were not recruited as per the statutory rules as followed for the regular employees in fact they do not have any set of recruitment rules. He further

contended that Sri I. Krishna, Scavenger cum Gardener, Postal dispensary, Rajahmundry at Sl.No.1 of Ex.M1 is not working for more than 6 hours as the Postal dispensary works from 8 AM to 2 PM only and no gardening work is attached to the post for the present as there is no garden available in the postal dispensary since long. As regards Sri A.V. Subba Rao, Electrician at Sl.No.9 in Ex.M1 did not work for more than 6 hours any day even in the emergency. He fairly submitted that no fixed duty hours had been given to the employees and as such it is not correct to say that Sri A.V. Subba Rao, works beyond 6 hours a day and as regard, Smt T V Ramanamma, water carrier cum gardener, at Sl.No. 10 in Ex.M1, too did not work more than six hours in any day. There is no duty hours fixed for water carrier and gardening work and she attends the work during the morning hours only but not till 5 PM or 6 PM as the most of the post offices remain closed by 5 PM. as per his contention none of the art time employees in Rajahmundry division have been working for more than 8 hours. Regarding work load, the par time employees as shown in the Col.No.4, of Ex.M1 is arrived based on the norms prescribed by the Department of Posts. There is no specific working hours fixed for part time employees and as such no working hours is furnished. None of the part time employees listed in Ex.M1 are full time employees but the allowances are fixed on pro-rata basis on par with regular group D employees. He also contended that even though there is no specific working hours for part time employees, all the part time employees are working during the working hours of the office where they are attached for the work load mentioned in the annexure as they are not working for more than six hours in a day, no full time allowances are justified. The part time employees are paid wages with reference to their work load and the work load of any of the part time employees is not above six hours. Hence, their demand to get full time wages is not justified. He further contended that the Petitioners association of Rajahmundry division is not a recognized one since most of the labour are available in India. he also contended that 17 employees of the Petitioners association were not recruited by following the required recruitment rules as was followed for regular employees. They do not have any set of recruitment rules. Therefore, the categorization of 17 part time casual employees in the Petitioners association mentioned in annexure Ex.M1 as full time employees is not agreeable in the light of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India passed in Civil Appeal Nos. 3595-3612 of 1999, 1861-2063 and 3849/2001, 3520-3524/2002 and 1968 of 2006 (arising out of SLP(C) 9103-9105 of 2001) decided in the case of Secretary, State of Karnataka and Ors. Vs. Umadevi and Ors. on 10.4.2006. In the above referred case, their Lordships held that "Unless the appointment was in terms of the relevant rules, the same would not confer any right on the appointee – Temporary employees could not claim to be made permanent on the expiry of his term of appointment—Merely because a temporary employee or a casual wage worker was continued for a time beyond the term of his appointment, he would not be entitled to be absorbed in regular service or made permanent – Due to long service, an adhoc employee did not acquire any right to permanent appointment." The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also observed that the State is also controlled by economic consideration and financial implications in public employment. The viability of the Department is also equally concerned for the State. The State works out the scheme taking into consideration the financial implications and economic aspects. If the court envisages a direction to give the permanent employment to all above who are being temporary or casual employees, may become so heavy by such a direction, that State/undertaking itself may collapse under the own weight. So the Court ought not to impose financial burden on the State by such direction. It is further stated that often the courts are in expectation to issue directions for making such persons permanent in service. The Learned Counsel for the Respondent submitted that in view of the observation of the Apex Court in the above cited case Law, the court should not pass such an order giving burden to the Respondents management which is a central government organization.

9. On consideration of the rival contentions of both the sides it is seen that the part time postal employees have admittedly been working in the Respondents organization for more than 25 years, they have not been recruited following the required recruitment rules. But they are claiming to be regularized and claiming to get payment on par with regular employees. Even though MW1 admitted that the part time employees are working for more than 8 hours, it is not known, how a gardener and an electrician are working for more than 6 hours in a day because their work is not continuous. It is not known how MW1 admitted that a scavenger is working for more than 8 hours in a day in the dispensary at Rajahmundry. Normally the dispensary used to get opened at 8 AM to 2PM. In such a place how a scavenger will work for more than 6 hours in a day. In fact, the Petitioner workers are working on temporary basis and they have not been regularized, and since they have not been recruited following the required recruitment rules as followed for the regular employees, they cannot get permanent regularization. No where the Petitioners have mentioned the extent of payment they are getting. The Respondents are submitting that the employees of the Petitioners association are getting minimum wages on par with the group D employees of the Central Government. But none of the employees have submitted that they are not getting payment as per with the Minimum Wages Act, on par with the group D employees. In the case at hand, relying on the decision of the Apex Court decided in the case of Secretary, State of Karnataka and Ors. Vs. Umadevi and Ors, as cited above, it can safely be held that when the part time postal employees union have not been given any appointment and have not been recruited following the required recruitment rules, as followed for the regular employees, they are not entitled to get their wages on par with the regular employees. Therefore, the demand of the Postal Part Time Employees' Welfare Association for regularization of services of Shri I. Krishna and 16 others, as per annexure, is not legal and justified.

Thus, Point No.I is answered accordingly.

10. **Point No.II:** In view of the findings arrived at Point No.I, the Petitioners are not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

Thus, Point No.II is answered accordingly.

**Result:**

In the result, the reference is answered as under:

The demand of the Postal Part Time Employees' Welfare Association for regularization of services of Shri I. Krishna and 16 others, as per annexure, is not legal and justified. As such, the Petitioners are not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2019.

MURALIDHAR PRADHAN, President Officer

**Appendix of evidence**

Witnesses examined for the  
Petitioner

WW1: Sri A V B Subba Ro

Witnesses examined for the  
Respondent

MW1: Sri N. Raja Ratnam

**Documents marked for the Petitioner**

NIL

**Documents marked for the Respondent**

- Ex.M1: Photostat copy of particulars of 17 part time employees with work load
- Ex.M2: Photostat copy of DG, P&T New Delhi lrs. No.24-6/60-TE, dt.6.8.1962, No.15-71/64-TE, dt. 23.4.1963, and No.15-16/67-TE dt 8.9.1967
- Ex.M3: Photostat copy of Hon'ble apex Court order in case No.1098/2003
- Ex.M4: Photostat copy of order passed in State of Karnataka and Ors. Vs. Umadevi & ors. dt. 10.4.2006
- Ex.M5: Photostat copy of order of ALC(C) No.J2/3564/2008-II dt.1.4.2008
- Ex.M6: Photostat copy of minutes of conciliation proceeding dt.16.7.2007
- Ex.M7: Photostat copy of lr.No.8-5/2006-ALC, Vijayawada dt.25.7.2007
- Ex.M8: Photostat copy of authorization lr. dt. 10.6.2013 issued by Supdt. Of Post offices, Rajahmundry Division, Rajahmundry.

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.819.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स मुख्य महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार विभाग, खानपुर, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 346/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/327/2000—आई आर (डीयू),

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.819.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 346/2004) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Ahmedabad* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Chief General Manager, Telecom Department, Khanpur, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 8.04.2019.

[No. L-40012/327/2000–IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

**Present:** Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi, Presiding Officer,  
CGIT cum Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 02<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019

#### Reference: (CGITA) No. 346/2004

1. The Chief General Manager,  
Telecom Department, Khanpur, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380001
2. The Director of Maintenance (Telecom),  
Microwave Building, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380009
3. The Sub-Divisional Engineer,  
Satellite Microwave Building, Navrangpura,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380009

...First Parties

V/s

Shri Kailashkumar Ambadas Bhulekar,  
C/o R.C. Pathak, 4, Deeplex Applad Society Road,  
Nehru Park, Vastrapur,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - 380015

...Second Party

For the First Parties : Shri N.K. Trivedi

For the Second Party : Shri R.C. Pathak and Shri Chintan Gohel

#### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-40012/327/2000–IR(DU) dated 28.09.2000 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Department of Telecom in terminating/disengaging Shri Kailashkumar Ambadas Bhulekar, Driver w.e.f. 04.03.1997 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

1. The reference dates back to 28.09.2000 and received on 16.10.2000 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. After issuing notice to the parties, the second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 5 on 20.11.2000 and the first party submitted the written statement Ex. 8 on 03.08.2001.
3. The second party workman Kailashkumar Ambadas Bhulekar, hereinafter referred to as ‘workman’ in his statement of claim Ex. 5 has alleged that he had been working as driver under the direct control of first party management i.e. The Chief General Manager, Telecom Department, Khanpur, Ahmedabad, The Director of

Maintenance (Telecom), Microwave Building, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad and The Sub-Divisional Engineer, Satellite Microwave Building, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, hereinafter referred to as 'first party' since 01.01.1994 and worked till 04.03.1997 continuously with full satisfaction to the first party but his services were terminated on 04.03.1997 without following the due procedure of law and without giving any notice and notice pay. The first party has not prepared and published the seniority list violating the provisions of Rule 77 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules. The first party also recruited fresh hands and retained employees junior to the workman after his termination of service violating the provisions of Section 25 G and H of the Industrial Disputes Act, hereinafter referred to as 'Act'. He has further alleged that he worked as daily wager for number of years which was unfair labour practice under Section 25 T of the Act read with Schedule 5 of the Act. Thus he has prayed for setting aside the termination order and also prayed for reinstatement of his services.

4. The first party submitted the written statement Ex. 8 submitting that this workman had been working under Sub-Divisional Engineer, Satellite Microwave, Ahmedabad from April 1995 to 1997 with a details of 144 days in the year 1995-96 and 113 days in the year 1996-97 purely on daily wage basis as and when need arise through contractor. He never served the first party for more than 240 days in any of the calendar year. His services had never been terminated by the first party. As he was an outsourced employee, therefore, contractor might have terminated his service. Contractor was made aware that the services of the driver would be on need basis and also on purely temporary basis. No seniority list was prepared of the daily wagers. No junior daily wager has been retained as alleged by the second party workman and no fresh recruitment has been made.
5. The first party submitted the documents vide list Ex. 12.
6. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:
  - i. Whether the action of the management of Department of Telecom in terminating/disengaging Shri Kailashkumar Ambadas Bhulekar, Driver w.e.f. 04.03.1997 is legal and justified?
  - ii. To what relief, if any, the concerned workman is entitled?
7. **Issue No. i and ii:** As both the issues are interrelated, therefore, are decided together. The burden of proof of these issues lies on the second party workman who submitted the affidavit Ex. 14 reiterating the averments made in the statement of claim and has not said anything contrary to his examination-in-chief.
8. The first party submitted the affidavit Ex. 18 of one Babubhai Bhagavandas Patel, Divisional Engineer (Telephones), reiterating the averments made in the written statement Ex. 8 stating that the workman had been working since 01.03.1994 to 02.02.1995 with a total days of 222 days. Thereafter, he was engaged as casual driver on contract basis from April 1995 to February 1997 for 144 days in the year 1995-96 and 113 days in the year 1996-97. In his cross-examination, he has stated that the document Ex. 22 (attached with Ex. 9) which is a certificate issued by Sub-Divisional Engineer (UHF), INST. II, Ahmedabad is genuine which reveals that this workman was engaged as casual driver for February and March 1995 for driving the vehicle of Sub-Divisional Engineer (UHF), INST. II, Ahmedabad. Thereafter, he was engaged through contractor D.B. Gandhi from April 1995 till the year 1997. In the year 1997, a regular driver came back and joined the service, therefore, this workman was discharged from his duty but he does not know as to how the regular driver appeared and joined the duty in place of this workman. It is true that this workman was not given any notice and notice pay. He also does not know as to why this workman initially engaged as casual worker directly by the department was engaged through contractor later on.
9. Both the parties submitted the written arguments. The second party in his arguments has emphasised that this workman was engaged as daily wager directly by the department and later on, he was engaged through contractor. This fact has not been denied by the witness named Chandrakant Shamjibhai Patel of the first party in his affidavit Ex. 21. The first party's advocate in his argument has emphasised that this workman was a daily wager and engaged through contractor. He never worked for more than 240 days in any calendar year. Therefore, on the basis of the judgements in Secretary State of Karnataka and others V/s Uma Devi, 2006 SC C (L&S) 753 and BSNL V/s Teja Singh, Civil Appeal No. 292/2009, Supreme Court Indian Kanoon.org/doc/653775, this workman cannot be reinstated and regularised because the first party BSNL has its own recruitment rules and its reinstatement would amount to back door entry.
10. The second party workman has not submitted his appointment letter and has admitted that he was engaged as daily wager for 2 months, thereafter, as a outsourced employee for 2 years but the first party has failed to prove as to how a regular driver was appointed or joined by way of transfer. Thus the first party has been concealing



the truth. Therefore, it would be appropriate to award a lump-sum amount of Rs.50000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand) to the second party workman Kailashkumar Ambadas Bhulekar. Both the issues are decided accordingly.

11. The first party is directed to pay the aforesaid amount of Rs. 50000/-(Rupees Fifty Thousand) to the second party workman Kailashkumar Ambadas Bhulekar within 60 days from the publication of the award.

12. The award is passed accordingly.

P.K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.820.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स निदेशक, सरदार वल्लभभाई राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, इचानाथ, सूरत (गुजरात) और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 111/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22.04.2019 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/20/2013-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.820.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 111/2013) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Ahmedabad* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Director, Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Ichhanath, Surat (Gujarat) & Others, and their workmen, which were received by the Central Government on 8.04.2019.

[No. L-42011/20/2013-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

**Present:** Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi, Presiding Officer,  
CGIT cum Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

#### Reference: (CGITA) No- 111/2013

The Director,  
Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology,  
Ichhanath,  
Surat (Gujarat)

... First Party

V/s

The Secretary,  
Surat Jilla Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh,  
B/206, Capital Complex, Beside Pratik Row House,  
Hany Park Road, Adajan,  
Surat (Gujarat)

... Second Party

For the First Party : None

For the Second Party : Shri Hitesh D. Katharotiya

### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-42011/20/2013–IR(DU) dated 24.05.2013 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the establishment of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat falls under the definition of ‘Industry’ as per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947? If yes, ‘Whether the demand of the Surat Jilla Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh, Surat for reinstatement in service of Smt. Neelam Godara, Mr. Ajay Kumar, Mr. Rishi Raj Singh, Mr. Hari Prakash Mishra in the establishment of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat (terminated on 14.05.2012) is legal, proper and just? What relief these concerned workmen are entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 24.05.2013 and received on 10.06.2013 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. In response to the notice issued to the parties, the second party union submitted the statement of claim Ex. 6 on 27.09.2018 alleging that the second party workmen namely Neelam Godara, Ajay Kumar, Rishi Raj Singh, Hari Prakash Mishra were members of the Surat Jilla Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh, Surat, a registered union under the Bombay Trade Union Act which has raised this dispute on behalf of the workmen. These workmen have been working in the first party Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat, hereinafter, referred to as ‘first party’ since long. Their services were terminated on 14.05.2012 in violation of Section 33 A of the Industrial Disputes Act as the first party did not sought permission from the appropriate authority despite the fact that the matter was pending before the Assistant Labour Commissioner for re-conciliation. It is further alleged that the procedure in the Industrial Dispute Act were not followed at the time of termination of their services, therefore, the termination was illegal and liable to be set aside. Thus they have prayed for reinstatement with back wages declaring the termination as illegal and void.
3. The first party despite issuing notice did not prefer to appear and submit written statement, therefore, on 14.02.2019, the reference was ordered to be heard ex-parte against the first party.
4. All the workmen namely Neelam Godara, Ajay Kumar, Rishi Raj Singh, Hari Prakash Mishra submitted their affidavits vide Ex. 8 to 11 respectively reiterating the averments made in the statement of claim. Thus the reference is disposed of as ex-parte with the observation as under: “The establishment of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat falls under the definition of ‘Industry’ as per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The demand of the Surat Jilla Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh, Surat for reinstatement in service of Smt. Neelam Godara, Mr. Ajay Kumar, Mr. Rishi Raj Singh, Mr. Hari Prakash Mishra in the establishment of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat (terminated on 14.05.2012) is legal, proper and just.”
5. The Director, Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat is directed to reinstate all the aforesaid workmen within 30 days from the publication of the award with a lump-sum back wages of Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five Thousand) to each workman.
6. The award is passed accordingly.

**P.K. CHATURVEDI**, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.821.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स डब्ल्यू.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 54/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-22012/118/2013-आई आर (सी.एम.-II)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.821.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 54/2013) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Nagpur* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s W.C.L. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10.05.2019.

[No. L-22012/118/2013-IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE SHRI S.S. GARG, PRESIDING OFFICER, CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR

Case No.CGIT/NGP/54/2013-14

Date: 26.04.2019

Party No.1 : The Sub Area Manager,  
Gouri Open Cast Mines of Ballarpur Area,  
WCL, Post Gouri, Tehsil: Rajura,  
Distt. Chandrapur (M.S.).

#### Versus

Party No.2 : The General Secretary,  
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress,  
Dr. Ambedkar Nagar Ward,  
Post – Ballarpur,  
Chandrapur (M.S.).

#### AWARD

(Dated: 26th April 2019)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited and their union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress for adjudication, as per letter **No.L-22012/118/2013 (IR (CM-II) dated 11.09.2013**, with the following schedule:-

**"Whether the action of the management of Gauri sub Area of Ballarpur, Western Coalfields Limited, in denying employment to Ku. Vaishali the dependant daughter of Shri Maroti Devaji Lande, who has already more than 35 years service, which is contrary to the provisions of Para 9.4.4 of NCWA is legal & justified? If not, to what relief is the workman is entitled to?"**

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claim and written statement and accordingly, the union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress ('Party No. 2' in short), filed the statement of claim and the management of Western Coalfields Limited ('Party No. 1' in short) filed their written statement.
3. According to the Party No. 2, Shri Maroti Devaji Lande was appointed as a permanent workman of Party No. 1. He rendered 35 years of continuous service and retired on 30.06.2012 from Gauri Open Cast Mine as Office Supdt.
4. Provision of Para 9.4.4 of NCWA provides the workman to dependant employment, but Party No. 1 refused to appoint him as dependant of ex-employee. The CGIT, Dhanbad on 19.10.1987 passed an award, in which, demand of employment was accepted, so according to the Party No. 2, they prayed that, action of the Party No. 1 for not proving employment to the dependant of ex-employee is not justified and also prayed award must be passed in favour of Party NO. 2 and prayed for other relief.
5. The Party No. 1 filed its written statement as raising preliminary objection that, this reference is not maintainable in the eye of law and there is no industrial dispute existing between the Party No. 2 and the Party No. 1. According to the Party No. 1, they are governed by NCWA. Till today, NCWA – I to IV have been formulated. JBCCI also issued Implementation Instruction. No provision in NCWA-VII from 01.07.2001 to 30.06.2006 for the provision of dependant's employment to an employee, who retired from service of the company on attaining 60 years of age and no such provision for providing employment to the dependant of an employee, who retires from service of the company.

6. According to the Party No. 1, very concept of provisions of employment to a dependant, just because his parents have served in the company for a particular period is against the article 16 of the Constitution. So, Party No. 1 denied all facts regarding the legality of dependant employment of ex-employee. So, Party No. 1 prayed that, reference is likely to be rejected with heavy cost.

7. The Party No. 2 filed its rejoinder by asserting all facts, which was mentioned in the statement of claim. They also denied all pleadings taken by the Party No. 1 in their written statement. According to them, it was incumbent on the part of Party No. 1 to provide employment, but the Party NO. 1 failed to do so and prayed that, statement of claim is allowed.

8. **Point of determination:**

- i. Whether the claim of the Party No. 2 is genuine or legal?
- ii. Whether Party No. 2 is entitled to any relief?

**Reason of determination:**

9. The Party No. 2 filed its evidence on affidavit on 11.11.2014, but he never turned up in the Court for cross-examination. So, documents and affidavit have been neither proved nor verified. So, in my opinion, he is unable to prove his case. Now I want to mention the legal position.

Case laws:- Yogender Pal Singh and others Vs. Union of India and others AIR 1987 SC 1015 and Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra Area No. XI of Ms BCCL, Dhanbad Vs. the Presiding Officer, Dhanbad W.P. (L) No. 2412 of 2002 dated 26.07.2012, in which Hon'ble Court laid down the following principles:-

- i. "There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the state".
- ii. No dependent of an employee of the State or its instrumentality is entitled to claim preference in the matter of on public employment on the basis of the service of his father/parent is no longer res integra in view of the specific provision contain in Part III of the Constitution of India and also laid down in the judgment delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in number of cases.

10. Judging the present case in hand with the touch stone of the principles as mentioned above, my humble opinion is that, Party No. 2 fails to prove his case. So, Party No. 2/workman is not entitled to any relief. Hence, it is ordered:-

**ORDER**

**The action of the management of Gauri sub Area of Ballarpur, Western Coalfields Limited, in denying employment to Ku. Vaishali the dependant daughter of Shri Maroti Devaji Lande, who has already more than 35 years service, which is contrary to the provisions of Para 9.4.4 of NCWA is legal & justified. The workman is not entitled to any relief.**

S.S. GARG, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.822.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स डब्ल्यू.सी.एल. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 41/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-22012/206/2003-आईआर (सीएम- II)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.822.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 41/2004) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Nagpur* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s W.C.L. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10.05.2019.

[No. L-22012/206/2003-IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE**  
**BEFORE SHRI S.S. GARG, PRESIDING OFFICER,**  
**CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR**

Case No.CGIT/NGP/41/2004

Date: 16.04.2019

Party No.1 : The Sub Area Manager,  
 Western Coalfields Limited,  
 Nandan sub Area, Kanhan Area,  
 Chhindwara.

**Versus**

Party No.2 : The General Secretary,  
 Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC),  
 Post : Chandametta,  
 Chhindwara.

**AWARD**

(Dated:16<sup>th</sup> April, 2019)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited and their union, Rashtriya Koyla Khadana Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) for adjudication, as per letter **No.L-22012/206/2003 (IR (CM-II) dated 24.03.2004**, with the following schedule:-

**"Whether the action of the Sub Area Manager of Nandan Group of Mines of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, Post Nandan, Distt. Chhindwara, MP in terminating the services of Shri Baliram s/o Shri Gendrao, Tub Loader, Nandan Mines No.2, w.e.f. 14.7.98 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"**

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claim and written statement and accordingly, the union, "Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC)" filed the statement of claim on behalf of the workman, Shri Baliram Gendrao ("the workman" in short) and the management of the WCL (here-in-after referred to as the Party No.1) filed its written statement.

The case of the union as projected in the statement of claim is that the workman was a permanent UG Tub Loader at Nandan Colliery Mine No.2 and the service record of the workman was unblemished before issuance of the charge sheet by the Party No.1 on 24.6.97 and the workman while working as a Tub Loader in the first shift on 22.3.1996 sustained fracture injury in his left leg and he was referred by the colliery doctor to Kanhan Area Hospital, where his leg was plastered, due to his sustaining multiple fractures in his leg and he was granted injury on duty leave and the workman was charge sheeted by the Manager, Nandan Colliery No.2 by letter dt.23.3.96 wrongly and as such, the said letter was voluntarily withdrawn by the management vide letter dated 30.4.96, after it was pointed out by the union about the workman sustaining fracture injury in his leg on 22.3.96, while on duty and the workman was referred to Parmanand Rehabilitation Centre, WCL, Chhindwara for examination and further management, by letter dt.22.6.96 of the Deputy Chief Medical Office, Kanhan Area and the workman attended the rehabilitation centre and he was advised to take rest till recovery and the workman was directed to appear before the Kanhan Area Hospital in the month of February, 97 for assessment of his fitness to resume duties and accordingly, the workman was examined at Kanhan Area Hospital, but the result of the said examination was never communicated to him, therefore, the workman was deemed to have been continued on injury leave, but the Party No.1 issued a charge sheet on 24.6.97, on the allegation of the workman remaining unauthorized absent, to which the workman submitted his reply, but the Party No.1 vide order dated 7.9.97 constituted the departmental enquiry and the Inquiry Officer held the sittings of the enquiry on 24.10.97, 2.11.98 and 27.2.98, but notices of the enquiry were never received by the workman before the dates of the enquiry and the workman had communicated about such late receipt of the enquiry notices to be Inquiry Officer, as well as to the Manager of the colliery, but the Inquiry Officer recorded the statement of witnesses of the management in the second setting of the enquiry on 2.1.98, in absence of the workman and concluded the enquiry ex-parte on 27.2.98 and by order dated 13.7.98, the Party No.1 issued the order of dismissal of the workman from service w.e.f. 14.7.98 and as per the certified standing orders, the workman was entitled for a copy of the report of the Inquiry Officer, before imposition of the punishment, but the workman was not supplied with the copy of the report of the Inquiry Officer and no second show

cause notice was issued to him and as such, the order of dismissal of the workman from service is in violation of the statute and bad in law and is deserved to be set aside. The further case of the union is that subsequent to the dismissal of the workman from service, the workman raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chhindwara, who ceased the matter for conciliation and during the course of conciliation proceedings, the management agreed to consider for re-employment of the workman, in case of his giving consent to accept alternative job in time rated scale, as there were surplus UG Loaders with WCL and based on the said assurance, the matter was closed and the Personnel Manager by letter dt.28.3.99 asked the workman to give his consent to accept re-employment in alternate time rated job and the workman by letter dt.9.4.99 submitted his consent to the Area Personnel Manager, WCL, Kanhan Area to work as time rated worker, but the Party No.1 did not re-employ the workman as assured before the ALC, Chhindwara and as such, the workman approached the union and the union raised the industrial dispute before the ALC, Chhindwara and as the conciliation ended in failure, the ALC submitted failure report to the central Government and as such, the Central Govt. referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The further case of the union is that the Inquiry Officer held the departmental enquiry ex-parte without verifying as to whether the notice of the enquiry was received by the workman before the date of the enquiry or not and as the notices of the enquiry from the Inquiry Officer were received by the workman after due dates of the enquiry, the enquiry conducted by the Inquiry Officer was bad in-law and as the copy of the Medical Examination of the workman held in February,97 was not supplied to him, the action of the management declaring the workman fit to resume duties was an act of unfairness and as such, the departmental enquiry conducted against the workman is vitiated and the order of dismissal is liable to be set aside. It is prayed on behalf of the workman to quash the order of dismissal of the workman from service and to set aside the same and to reinstate the workman in service with full back wages and other consequential benefit with continuity of service.

3. The Party No.1 in its written statement has pleaded inter-alia that the services of the workman was terminated w.e.f. 14.7.98, but he challenged the dispute only in the year 2004, which is highly belated and therefore, he is not entitled to any relief and the reference is not maintainable as held by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Nedungadi Bank Limited Vs K.P.Madhavan Kutti and others reported in AIR SC 879 and the workman was working as Tub Loader and he was a habitual absentee and he was irresponsible and was not interested in his job and the workman while working as a Tub Loader sustained injuries and he was given complete treatment for the injuries sustained by him and was also paid IOD payment during the aforesaid period and he was medically examined and was declared medically fit by the Area Medical Board on 3.2.98 and his PD was assessed at 0 %, but the workman did not turn up for duties and remained absent unauthorisedly without sanction of leave and without any application for leave and as such, he was issued with the charge sheet No.834 dt.24.6.97 and the workman submitted his reply to the said charge sheet and as the reply was not found satisfactory, it was decided to conduct a departmental enquiry vide office order No.896 dt.7.9.97 and Shri K.V.Lavera, Assistant Manager was appointed as the Inquiry Officer and the hearing of the enquiry was fixed on 24.10.97, 2.1.98 and 27.2.98 and the workman was duly intimated about each date of hearing of the enquiry vide memo No.917 dt.20.10.97, 956 dt.19.12.97 and No.26 dt.23.1.98 and the workman submitted an application dt.6.11.97 and also another application on 1.1.98 to the Inquiry Officer for adjournment of the hearing of the enquiry and the Inquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry from time to time and in spite of the same, the workman did not take part in the enquiry on 27.2.98 for reasons best known to him and as such, the enquiry was proceeded ex-parte against him and the management led oral and documentary evidence in support of the charges in the departmental enquiry and as the workman failed to avail the opportunity to defend the case, the enquiry proceedings were closed and the Inquiry Officer submitted his enquiry report holding the workman guilty of the charges and the entire enquiry papers were placed before the competent authority for consideration and after examination of the report, the relevant documents on record and assessment of the evidence on record the competent authority was satisfied about the correctness of the conclusion drawn by the Inquiry Officer and agreed with the findings of the Inquiry Officer and ultimately vide order No.1039 dt.13.7.98 imposed the punishment on the workman by terminating his services w.e.f. 14.7.98 and the departmental enquiry was conducted legally, properly and following the principles of natural justice and the termination of the workman from services is correct, proper, legal and justified.

4. **Point of determination:**

- i. Whether the termination of the workman from service is proper and justified?
- ii. Whether the workman is entitled to any relief?

**Reason for determination:**

5. Besides filing documentary evidence, both the parties led oral evidence in support of their respective claims. The workman examined himself as a witness in support of his case, whereas, Shri Keshao Vithoba Lawadey, the Inquiry Officer in the departmental enquiry held against the workman has been examined as a witness on behalf of the Party No.1.

6. The workman in his examination-in-chief, which is on affidavit, has reiterated the facts mentioned in the statement of claim. However, in his cross-examination, the workman has admitted that he received the charge sheet and he went through the same and was able to understand the contents and he received the first notice regarding the sitting of the enquiry after the due date and he applied to the management bringing the said fact to its notice. The workman has further stated in his cross-examination that he received the second notice before the date fixed and he applied for adjournment of the enquiry on medical ground to the Inquiry Officer and he was not informed about the next date of the enquiry.

7. Shri Lawadey has also reiterated the facts mentioned in the WS, in his examination in-chief, which is on affidavit. In his cross-examination, he has stated that the third sitting of the enquiry was fixed to 27.2.98 and notice of the said date was sent to the workman and the workman had received the notice and notice regarding the sitting of the enquiry fixed on 27.2.98 was also sent to the workman by registered post and the postal receipts granted by the Post Office for sending those registered letters have not been filed and he does not remember the name of the Office Peon, through whom, the letter was sent to the workman.

8. My predecessor on 10.05.2011 decided the validity of the departmental enquiry by holding that, departmental enquiry is not legal and justified and there was violation of principles of natural justice, so opportunity to lead evidence was given to the Party No. 1 as well as the workman to prove the charges against the workman.

9. Dr. A.K. Singh was examined on behalf of the Party No. 1. The witness asserted that, he was working in WCL, Kanhan Area since 12 years. He also asserted that, workman, Baliram had met accident in mine on 22.03.1996 and he was given treatment for his injury in the Area hospital and was given IOD leave and was declared fit for original job/duty by the Area Medical Board and workman put his thumb impression on the report of the Medical Board on 03.02.1997. He also asserted that, workman suffered injury of "Comm # of Rt. TIBIA and medical malleolus". In para 10 of his cross-examination, he admitted that, Fitness certificate was issued in Form 'O'. He also admitted that, generally the Medical Board orally intimated the workman and copy of the report was sent to the workman. In this way, he remained unrebutted in his statement.

It also appears that, he was giving his statement after near about 15 years of the incident. He was giving statement on the basis of record. Nothing in his statement shows that, he supported any particular party or enmity with the workman, so his statement appears to be genuine up to above extend. Now I want to see the statement of Dr. Ajay Mohan Verma, who was examined on behalf of the workman.

10. Dr. Ajay Mohan Verma admitted that, a medical certificate dated 20.06.1998 was issued by him to the workman, Shri Balirama Gendrao. He also identified the workman at the time of giving statement. According to him, workman has compressed redicular nerve of spinal cord and manic depressive psychosis, but he admitted in cross-examination that, he treated the workman in OPD. No further record of treatment is available, because record was already destroyed. He also admitted that, to diagnosis such type of disease, person of his qualification does not require any external medical test. He also asserted that, recovery of disease requires minimum three months. He also admitted that, he is medically specialist i.e. he is not a surgeon.

On perusal of his statement, it appears that, he is medical expert and without going to any further investigation, he issued medical certificate in single OPD treatment. On the contrary, workman asserted that, he took treatment after admission in Chhindwara Govt. Hospital for one and half year. On the other side, according to Dr. A.K. Singh, Medical Board issued Fitness Certificate on 03.02.1997 and declared the workman fit from 14.03.1997. In this way Dr. A.K. Singh's statement appears to be more reliable than Dr. Ajay Mohan Verma. Now I want to see the further evidence of the Party No. 1.

11. On behalf of the Party No. 1, Mr. P.K. Tripathi (As a Manager Personnel, Damua Sub Area) and Mr. Prabhu Nath Yadav (Clerk Grade-II) were examined. They supported the defence taken by the Party No. 1. Both of them admitted that, workman, Baliram met with an accident in mine on 22.03.1996. Party No. 1 took care to treat the workman in Area Hospital and provided him IOD leave. They also asserted that, Medical Board declared fit to resume his original duty. Party No. 1 also proved some documents, which are marked as M-4(1) to M-4(6). On perusal of statement of the above witnesses did not show any enmity of these witnesses with the workman. It is correct to say that, these witnesses are giving statement on the basis of the record. So, this evidence appears to be true.

12. The workman in his statement admitted that, he requested to the Party No. 1 for light job. He also asserted that, he also approached to the higher officers of Party No. 1, but they refused orally to give him light job. He also admitted that, he approached the hospital for treatment, which was 70 kms always from his residence. He also asserted that, he gave all documents of his treatment to the Party NO. 1, but hospital did not issue Discharge Certificate. He did not also file Xray, Medical reports and other medical examination reports. As I observed from the above discussions, he took treatment in OPD of the Govt. Hospital, Chhindwara.

13. The workman admitted in his cross-examination that, he received charge sheet by post. He also admitted that, notice was received by him regarding sitting of enquiry after due date. He also admitted that, second notice was received before fix date directing to him to appear for hearing. He also admitted that, he took some adjournments on medical ground. In this way, he had knowledge of the departmental enquiry and he participated in the departmental enquiry.

14. 11. In case law--- Delhi Transport Corp. vs. Ombir Singh 2017 LLR 252, Hon'ble Lordship held that "Where principles of natural justice are not being complied with, then in such cases, compensation ought to be granted even if termination of service is found to be valid". On the basis of principle laid down in Engineering Laghu Udhog Employees Union vs Judge, Labour Court and Industrial Tribunal & others – (2003) 12 SCC 1 in which it was held that:- "no difference whether the matter comes before the tribunal for approval under S.33 or on a reference under S.10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. In either case if the enquiry is defective or if no enquiry has been held as required by Standing Orders, the entire case would be open before the tribunal and the employer would have to justify on facts as well that its order of dismissal or discharge was proper." "A defective enquiry in our opinion stands on the same footing as no enquiry and in either case the tribunal would have jurisdiction to go into the facts and the employer would have to satisfy the tribunal that on facts the order of dismissal or discharge was proper." These principles are also laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court in case laws- Punjab Urban Planning & Development authority Vs. Mandip Singh (2016) 7 SCC-571, UPSRTC Vs. Gopal Shukla (2015) SCC 603, Sanjay Singh Vs. National Seed Corporation (2017) 13 SCC 269, V.D. Vegad Vs. State of Gujarat (2017) 2 SCC 508 and Angikr Oriental (Arbic) Higher Secondary School Vs. A. Harnoon (2017) 2 SCC 510.

15. Judging the present case in hand with the touch stone of the principles as mentioned above, as I observed, the workman failed to prove that, Party No. 1 illegally terminated him from the services, but it appears that, the Party No. 1 did not conduct the enquiry fairly. Due to the defection in the conduction of the departmental enquiry, in my opinion, workman is entitled Lumpsum compensation of Rs. 60,000/- in lieu of reinstatement. Hence, it is ordered:-

### ORDER

The action of the Sub Area Manager of Nandan Group of Mines of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, Post Nandan, Distt. Chhindwara, MP in terminating the services of Shri Baliram S/o Shri Gendrao, Tub Loader, Nandan Mines No.2, w.e.f. 14.7.98 is justified, but the workman is entitled for Lumpsum monetary compensation of Rs. 60,000/- (Rupees sixty thousand only) in lieu of reinstatement in service, which is payable within one month from the publication of this award in official gazette, failing which, amount due to workman will carry interest of 6% per annum from the date of due to the workman to the date of actual payment of the amount to the workman. The workman is not entitled for any other relief.

S.S. GARG, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.823.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स डब्ल्यू.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 25/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10.05.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-22012/175/2012-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी



New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.823.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 25/2012) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Nagpur* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s W.C.L. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10.05.2019.

[No. L-22012/175/2012–IR (CM-II)]

RAJENDER SINGH, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE SHRI S.S. GARG, PRESIDING OFFICER, CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR

Case No.CGIT/NGP/25/2012-13

Date: 26.04.2019

Party No.1 : The Sub Area Manager,  
Ghugus O/c Mines of Wani Area of WCL,  
Post Ghugus Colliery,  
Chandrapaur (M.S.).

#### Versus

Party No.2 : The General Secretary,  
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress,  
Dr. Ambedkar Nagar Ward,  
Post – Ballarpur,  
Chandrapur (M.S.).

#### AWARD

(Dated: 26th April 2019)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (“the Act” in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited and their union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress for adjudication, as per letter **No.L-22012/175/2012 (IR (CM-II) dated 19.11.2012**, with the following schedule:-

“Whether the action of the management of Ghugus O/c Mines of Wani Area of Western Coalfields Limited, in denying employment to Shri Deepak Mallesh Gaddal the dependant son of Shri Gaddal Mallesh Pocham, Ex. Haulage Khalasi, Ghugus O/c Mines of WCL who has already put in 35 years service, which is retired on 30.06.2006 which is contrary to the provisions of Para 9.4.4 of NCWA is legal & justified? To what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claim and written statement and accordingly, the union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress (‘Party No. 2’ in short), filed the statement of claim and the management of Western Coalfields Limited (‘Party No. 1’ in short) filed their written statement.

3. According to the Party No. 2, Shri Gadda, Mallah Pocham was appointed as badlee worker at RJ Colliery on 16.09.1970 and he was retired from services of Party NO. 1 on 30.06.2006 as Haulage Khalasi from Ghugus O/c after completing 36 years of service. The Party No. 2, Deepak Mallah is son of Gaddal Mallah.

4. Provision of Para 9.4.4 of NCWA provides the workman to dependant employment, but Party No. 1 refused to appoint him as dependant of ex-employee. The CGIT, Dhanbad on 19.10.1987 passed an award, in which, demand of employment was accepted, so according to the Party No. 2, they prayed that, action of the Party No. 1 for not proving employment to the dependant of ex-employee is not justified and also prayed award must be passed in favour of Party No. 2 and prayed for other relief.

5. The Party No. 1 filed its written statement as raising preliminary objection that, this reference is not maintainable in the eye of law and there is no industrial dispute existing between the Party No. 2 and the Party No. 1.

According to the Party No. 1, they are governed by NCWA. Till today, NCWA – I to IV have been formulated. JBCCI also issued Implementation Instruction. No provision in NCWA-VII from 01.07.2001 to 30.06.2006 for the provision of dependant's employment to an employee, who retired from service of the company on attaining 60 years of age and no such provision for providing employment to the dependant of an employee, who retires from service of the company.

6. According to the Party No. 1, very concept of provisions of employment to a dependant, just because his parents have served in the company for a particular period is against the article 16 of the Constitution. So, Party No. 1 denied all facts regarding the legality of dependant employment of ex-employee. So, Party No. 1 prayed that, reference is likely to be rejected with heavy cost.

7. The Party No. 2 filed its rejoinder by asserting all facts, which was mentioned in the statement of claim. They also denied all pleadings taken by the Party No. 1 in their written statement. According to them, it was incumbent on the part of Party No. 1 to provide employment, but the Party NO. 1 failed to do so and prayed that, statement of claim is allowed.

8. **Point of determination:**

- i. Whether the claim of the Party No. 2 is genuine or legal?
- ii. Whether Party No. 2 is entitled to any relief?

**Reason of determination:**

9. The Party No. 2 filed its evidence on affidavit on 30.12.2014, but he never turned up in the Court for cross-examination. So, documents and affidavit have been neither proved nor verified. So, in my opinion, he is unable to prove his case. Now I want to mention the legal position.

Case laws:- Yogender Pal Singh and others Vs. Union of India and others AIR 1987 SC 1015 and Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra Area No. XI of Ms BCCL, Dhanbad Vs. the Presiding Officer, Dhanbad W.P. (L) No. 2412 of 2002 dated 26.07.2012, in which Hon'ble Court laid down the following principles:-

- i. "There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the state".
- ii. No dependent of an employee of the State or its instrumentality is entitled to claim preference in the matter of on public employment on the basis of the service of his father/parent is no longer res integra in view of the specific provision contain in Part III of the Constitution of India and also laid down in the judgment delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in number of cases.

10. Judging the present case in hand with the touch stone of the principles as mentioned above, my humble opinion is that, Party No. 2 fails to prove his case. So, Party No. 2/workman is not entitled to any relief. Hence, it is ordered:-

**ORDER**

The action of the management of Ghugus O/c Mines of Wani Area of Western Coalfields Limited, in denying employment to Shri Deepak Mallesh Gaddal the dependant son of Shri Gaddal Mallesh Pocham, Ex. Haulage Khalasi, Ghugus O/c Mines of WCL who has already put in 35 years service, which is retired on 30.06.2006 which is contrary to the provisions of Para 9.4.4 of NCWA is legal & justified. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

S.S. GARG, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 2019

**का.आ.824.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेसर्स आयुक्त, उत्तरी दिल्ली नगर निगम, नई दिल्ली और अन्य एवं उनके कर्मचारी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 64/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18.03.2019 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

[सं. एल-42011/216/2015-आई आर (डीयू)]

वी. के. ठाकुर, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2019

**S.O.824.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 64/2015) of the *Cent.Govt.Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court New Delhi* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to The Commissioner, North Delhi Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi & Others, and their workmen which were received by the Central Government on 18.03.2019.

[No. L-42011/216/2015-IR (DU)]

V. K. THAKUR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL-TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT No. 1, DELHI**

ID No.64/2016

Shri Munish Chand & Ramesh Chand,  
C/o The President,  
MCD General Mazdoor Union,  
Room No.95, Barrack No.1/10,  
Jamnagar House, Shah Jahan Road,  
New Delhi – 110 011

...Workman

**Versus**

The Commissioner,  
North Delhi Municipal Corporation,  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Civic Centre, Minto Road,  
New Delhi – 110 002

...Management

**AWARD**

This award shall dispose of a reference received from Ministry of Labour and Employment vide Order No. L-42011/216/2015-IR(DU) dated 04.01.2016 under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(in short the Act) for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which are as under:

‘Whether the action of the management by not granting pay scale of 3050-4590 revised from time to time alongwith all consequential benefits to the workmen, Shri Munish Chand and Shri Ramesh Chand, with effect from 01.09.2001 and 21.05.2002, is fair and justified ? If yes, what relief the workmen are entitled to?’

2. Claim statement was filed by the claimant herein averring that the following malis who were performing the duty of acting Chaudhary are denied promotion on grounds that they are not 10<sup>th</sup> Agriculture:

S. No.	Name (S/Shri)	Father's Name (S/Shri)	Date of regularization as Mali	Date since when working as Acting Chaudhary	Date of promotion of their juniors
1.	Munish Chand	Matadeen	01.04.1989	01.09.2001	04.03.2014
2.	Ramesh Chand	Kachedu Singh	01.04.1989	21.05.2002	04.03.2014

3. The above workmen have been performing their duties as Garden Chaudhary but were not been allowed to participate in the promotion to the post of Garden Chaudhary on the grounds that the claimant is not 10<sup>th</sup> pass with Agriculture as one of the subjects, which is highly arbitrary and against the recruitment rule which is still not notified by the Government. In the list of malis performing duties of Garden Chaudhary forwarded by the Deputy Director, Karol Bagh Zone (Horticulture), the name of the Shri Munish Chand and Shri Ramesh Chand appears at serial No.17 and (B) - 3 respectively. Some acting chaudharies similarly situated were allowed grant of pay of Chaudhary from the date when they were performing their duty as Garden Chaudhary as per the direction of Hon'ble Tribunal in TA No.1317/2009 in the matter of Sultan Singh Vs. MCD and further direction of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi titled Sultan Singh & others in WP(C) No.7947/2010 and dismissed as withdrawn by Hon'ble Supreme Court of Special Leave to Appeal (C) No.20069/2011 on 09.04.2012. In another writ petition No.5453/2012 titled Sultan Singh Vs MCD Division Bench of

Hon'ble High Court directed the management to comply with the writ petition order dated 12.11.2010. Management vide order 04.06.2013 directed for payment of duties of higher post (Garden Chaudhary). The claimant was not allowed to participate in the promotion process due to wrong interpretation of the unnotified recruitment rules, that the claimants are not 10<sup>th</sup> pass with Agriculture. Juniors to the claimant were promoted to the post of Garden Chaudhary with effect from 04.03.2014. Hence the management has not only violated the un-notified recruitment rules but also violated Article 14 & 16 of the Constitution of India. Hence the management has indulged in unfair labour practice and non-grant of promotion to the claimant is totally illegal, unfair, unjust and discriminatory. Even Hon'ble High Court in a bunch of writ petitions No.7669/2002 has held on 26.02.2004 that 50% promotional posts in which the educational qualification are not required. It is also averred in para 13 of the statement of claim that Hon'ble High Court, Delhi, in the matter of Jai Chand vs Municipal Corporation of Delhi (CW 6514/2001) has disapproved the non-payment of wages for those malis who are working on the post of Chaudhary and directed the management not to change the service conditions without following provisions of natural justice, vide its judgement dated 02.05.2003. Juniors to the claimants were promoted as Chaudhary with effect from 04.03.2014 under promotion quota. Finally, it has been prayed that the claimants Shri Munish Chand and Shri Ramesh Chand may be granted promotion as Garden Chaudhary award pay scale of Rs.3050-4590 with all consequential benefits with effect from 01.09.2001 and 21.05.2002 respectively and also promotion as Garden Chaudhary with effect from 04.03.2014.

4. Claim was demurred by the management taking various preliminary objections, inter alia, present dispute not being an industrial dispute as there is no espousal & no demand notice has been served upon the management, union having no locus standi to raise the dispute, claim being misconceived, claim being stale etc. On merits, management has admitted the factum of regularization of the claimants as mali as mentioned in para 2 above. The claimants have also been granted benefit of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> MACP as per provisions of 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission. There is prescribed procedure for promotion to the post of Garden Chaudhary and there must be sanctioned/vacant post of Garden Chaudhary to which the workman can lay claim when he has passed trade test conducted by the department. The claimants have never performed duties of Chaudhary and no office order for assigning duties of Chaudhary to the claimants. The management has denied the remaining material facts contained in the statement of claim.

5. Claimants in order to prove their case against the management examined Shri Munish Chand, Shri Ramesh Chand and Shri B.K. Prasad as WW1, WW2 and WW3 whose affidavits are I tender my affidavit in evidence, which is Ex.WW1/A. Alongwith this affidavit, I rely on documents Ex.WW1/1 to Ex.WW1/. These documents may be read in support of my affidavit Ex.WW2/A and Ex.WW3/A respectively. Shri Munish Chand and Shri Ramesh Chand relied on documents Ex.WW1/1 and Shri B.K. Prasad, WW3 relied on documents Ex.WW3/1 to Ex.WW3/3. Management, in order to rebut the case of the claimant examined Shri Subodh Kumar, Assistant Director(Horticulture) as MW1, who tendered in evidence his affidavit Ex.MW1/A and also relied on documents Ex.MW1/1 to Ex.MW1/5.

6. I have heard Shri B.K. Prasad, A/R for the claimant and Shri Madan Sagar, A/R for the management.

7. Admittedly, in the present case, reference has been made under Section 10 sub Section (2A) of the Act for adjudication. It is now well settled position in law that when a reference has been made for adjudication to the Tribunal or Labour Court, as the case may be, it is paramount duty of the court to decide the same on merits, irrespective of the pleas taken by the management. The dispute in the case in hand cannot be said to be stale for the simple reason that there is no previous adjudication of the matter between the parties from a competent court nor that there is inordinate delay in approaching this Tribunal by the claimants.

8. It is clear from the preliminary objections taken in the written statement by the management that the management has raised objection that no demand notice has been served upon the management nor the MCD General Mazdoor Union has any locus standi to raise the present dispute as the union is not a recognized union of the management. To my mind, there is no requirement of law that a dispute can be raised only by a recognized union. In this regard, it is appropriate to refer to the judgement of the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of State of Bihar Vs. Kripa Shankar Jaiswal (AIR 1961 (2) SC Report 1) wherein also objection was taken on behalf of the management that the union was not a registered under the Trade Union Act on the date of the settlement and said plea was rejected by observing as under:

'Held, that for a dispute to constitute an industrial dispute it is not a requisite condition that it should be sponsored by a recognized union or that all the workmen of an industrial establishment should be parties to it. A settlement arrived at in course of conciliation proceedings falls within Section 18(3)(a) and (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act and as such binds all the workmen though an unregistered union or only some of workmen may have raised the dispute. The absence of notice under Section 11(2) by the Conciliation Officer does not affect the jurisdiction of the conciliation officer and its only purpose is to apprise the establishment that the person who is coming is the conciliation officer and not a stranger. Any contravention of Section 12(6) in not submitting the report within 14 days may be a breach of duty on the part of the conciliation officer ; it does not affect the legality of the proceedings which terminated as provided in Section 20(2) of the Act.

11. There is also ample evidence on record that the workmen herein was performing duty as officiating Chaudhary. It is clear from perusal Ex.WW1/1 that that names of Shri Munesh Chand and Shri Ramesh finds mention at serial

No.17 and (B) 3 respectively in the list . There are also averments in the claim statement that one Shri Jai Chand has also been granted pay scale of Chaudhary by the management of MCD and Sultan Singh and others vs. MCD, who were doing work of acting Chaudhary , vide judgement of the Hon'ble High Court, i.e. in the case of MCD vs. Sultan Singh & others and necessary orders for implementation of the said judgement were issued by MCD.

12. Equally merit-less is the plea taken by the management that the present dispute is not sponsored or espoused by substantial number of workmen. It is fairly settled position in law that even non-espousal of a case by the union would not deprive the workman of the relief to which the workman is otherwise entitled under the law. Such view appears to have been taken in the case of Nazrul Hassan Siddiqui vs. Presiding Officer, Industrial cum Labour Court Bombay (1997) Lab.I.C. 1807. In the above cited case also contention was raised by the management that the dispute does not fall within the definition of 'industrial dispute' and the same has not been referred or supported by substantial section of workmen. High Court rejected the plea of the management by placing reliance upon the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Associated Cement Companies Ltd. (AIR 1960 SC 777), which it was observed as under:

'We have already noticed that an industrial dispute can be raised by a group of workmen or by a union even though neither of them represent the majority of the workmen concerned; in other words, the majority rule on which the appellant's construction of Section 19(6) is based is inapplicable in the matter of the reference under Section 10 of the Act. Even a minority group of workmen can make a demand and thereby raise an industrial dispute which in a proper case would be referred or adjudication under Section 20.'

13. In view of the ratio of the judgement discussed above, it is clear that espousal of a dispute by majority members of the union is not sine qua non for adjudication of such dispute in terms of Section 10 of the Act.

14. It was strongly contended on behalf of the claimant that juniors to the claimant were allowed to participate in the promotional quota on regular basis but he was denied on the grounds that he was not possessing the requisite qualification of 10<sup>th</sup> Agriculture.

15. The main attack of the management is that the claimant herein was not having requisite qualification, as such, there is no question of grant of pay scale of Garden Chaudhary to the claimants. There is no merit in the stand taken by the management in its reply, that the claimants herein are not entitled for promotion to the post of Chaudhary inasmuch as he does not possess the requisite qualification. To my mind, this plea is devoid of any merit inasmuch as similarly situated other workers who were performing duties of Chaudhary, i.e. acting Chaudhary have been granted pay scale of Garden Chaudhary after judgement dated 27.07.2011 rendered by the Hon'ble High Court in the case of MCD vs. Sultan Singh as well as MCD vs. Mahipal(WP 5550 of 2010). Operating portion of the judgement in Sultan Singh (supra) of the Hon'ble Division Bench is as under:

"28. Considering the entire facts and circumstances it is apparent that the claim of the respondents have always been that they should be paid the difference in pay of Mali/Chowkidar and the Garden Chaudhary as they were made to work on the post of Garden Chaudhary whereas the petitioner had first denied that they worked as Garden Chaudharies, then took the plea that the Assistant Director (Horticulture) was not competent to ask the respondents to work as Garden Chaudharies and that the respondents cannot be appointed to the post of Garden Chaudharies in accordance with the recruitment rules. There is no doubt that respondents are not claiming appointment to the post of Garden Chaudharies on account of having worked on ad-hoc basis on the post of Garden Chaudhary contrary to rules or that some of them not having the requisite qualifications are entitled for relaxation.

29. In the entirety of facts and circumstances therefore, the learned counsel for the petitioner has failed to make out any such grounds which will impel this Court to exercise its jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution to set aside the orders of the Tribunal dated 29th January, 2010 and 7th October, 2010 as no illegality or un- sustainability or perversity in the orders of the Tribunal has been made out.

30. The writ petition is, therefore, dismissed. Parties are left to bear their own cost."

16. It is further clear that SLP was also filed by MCD before the Hon'ble Apex Court vide IA No.2 WP for special leave S20069/2011 MCD vs. Sultan Singh and others which was also dismissed as withdrawn vide order dated 09.04.2012. It is further clear that the Hon'ble High Court in Sultan Singh case strongly deprecated the stand taken by the management that the workmen were not possessing requisite qualification or have not qualified the test etc. It was clarified that since the workmen were discharging duties to the post of Garden Chaudhary, a such, workmen were entitled for the salary of Garden Chaudhary and competent authority need not look into anything else except the fact that the workman had worked as Garden Chaudhary. Therefore, stand taken by the management that the claimants herein do not possess requisite qualification is without any merit and has no relevance so far as question of grant of promotion to the post of Garden Chaudhary is concerned.

17. It is not out of place to mention here that even if the claimants herein were not a party in Sultan Singh case referred above, judgement of the Hon'ble High Court is binding on the management and management is required to implement the same in letter and spirit and the same is judgement in rem, and all similarly situated workmen are required to be accorded the benefit of the said judgement of the Hon'ble High Court, which have become final. There is no

question of even plea of delay and laches when management had not led any evidence to prove the same. The Hon'ble High Court has decided an abstract proposition of law, i.e. a mali who is performing duty as officiating/acting Chaudhary is entitled to the salary/wages of Chaudhary. Law is fairly settled that if a person is working on a higher post, on adhoc or temporary basis, even such workman is entitled to salary/wages of higher post, unless rules or regulations specifically provides otherwise. I find support to this view from Secretary vs. Lieutenant Governor Port Blair (1998 Lab.I.C. 598), yet in another case, Hon'ble Apex Court while dealing with a similar situation regarding of grant of similar benefits to an employee who was not a party to the writ petition or lis in the case of State of Uttar Pradesh Vs. Arvind Kumar Srivastava (2015) 1 SCC 347 observed as under:

“The moot question which requires determination is as to whether in the given case, approach of the Tribunal and the High Court was correct in extending the benefit of earlier judgment of the Tribunal, which had attained finality as it was affirmed till the Supreme Court. The legal principles that can be culled from the judgments, cited both by the appellants as well as the respondents, can be summed up as under:

(1) Normal rule is that when a particular set of employees is given relief by the Court, all other identically situated persons need to be treated alike by extending that benefit. Not doing so would amount to discrimination and would be violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India. This principle needs to be applied in service matters more emphatically as the service jurisprudence evolved by this Court from time to time postulates that all similarly situated persons should be treated similarly. Therefore, the normal rule would be that merely because other similarly situated persons did not approach the Court earlier, they are not to be treated differently.

(2) However, this principle is subject to well recognized exceptions in the form of laches and delays as well as acquiescence. Those persons who did not challenge the wrongful action in their cases and acquiesced into the same and woke up after long delay only because of the reason that their counterparts who had approached the Court earlier in time succeeded in their efforts, then such employees cannot claim that the benefit of the judgment rendered in the case of similarly situated persons be extended to them. They would be treated as fence-sitters and laches and delays, and/or the acquiescence, would be a valid ground to dismiss their claim.

(3) However, this exception may not apply in those cases where the judgment pronounced by the Court was judgment in rem with intention to give benefit to all similarly situated persons, whether they approached the Court or not. With such a pronouncement the obligation is cast upon the authorities to itself extend the benefit thereof to all similarly situated person. Such a situation can occur when the subject matter of the decision touches upon the policy matters, like scheme of regularization and the like (see K.C. Sharma & Ors. v. Union of India (supra). On the other hand, if the judgment of the Court was in personam holding that benefit of the said judgment shall accrue to the parties before the Court and such an intention is stated expressly in the judgment or it can be impliedly found out from the tenor and language of the judgment, those who want to get the benefit of the said judgment extended to them shall have to satisfy that their petition does not suffer from either laches and delays or acquiescence.”

18. As a sequel to my above discussion, it is held that Shri Munesh Chand and Shri Ramesh Chand, the claimants herein, are entitled to the pay scale of Garden Chaudhary with effect from 01.09.2001 and 21.05.2002 respectively and as a corollary, management is liable pay the difference of wages of mali vis-a-vis Garden Chaudhary from the date when the workman herein was performing duties and functions of Garden Chaudhary. The claimants are also entitled to be promoted to the post of Garden Chaudhary from 04.03.2014, i.e. the date when his juniors were promoted as regular Garden Chaudhary. An award is, accordingly, passed. Let this award be sent to the appropriate Government, as required under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for publication.

A.C. DOGRA, Presiding Officer